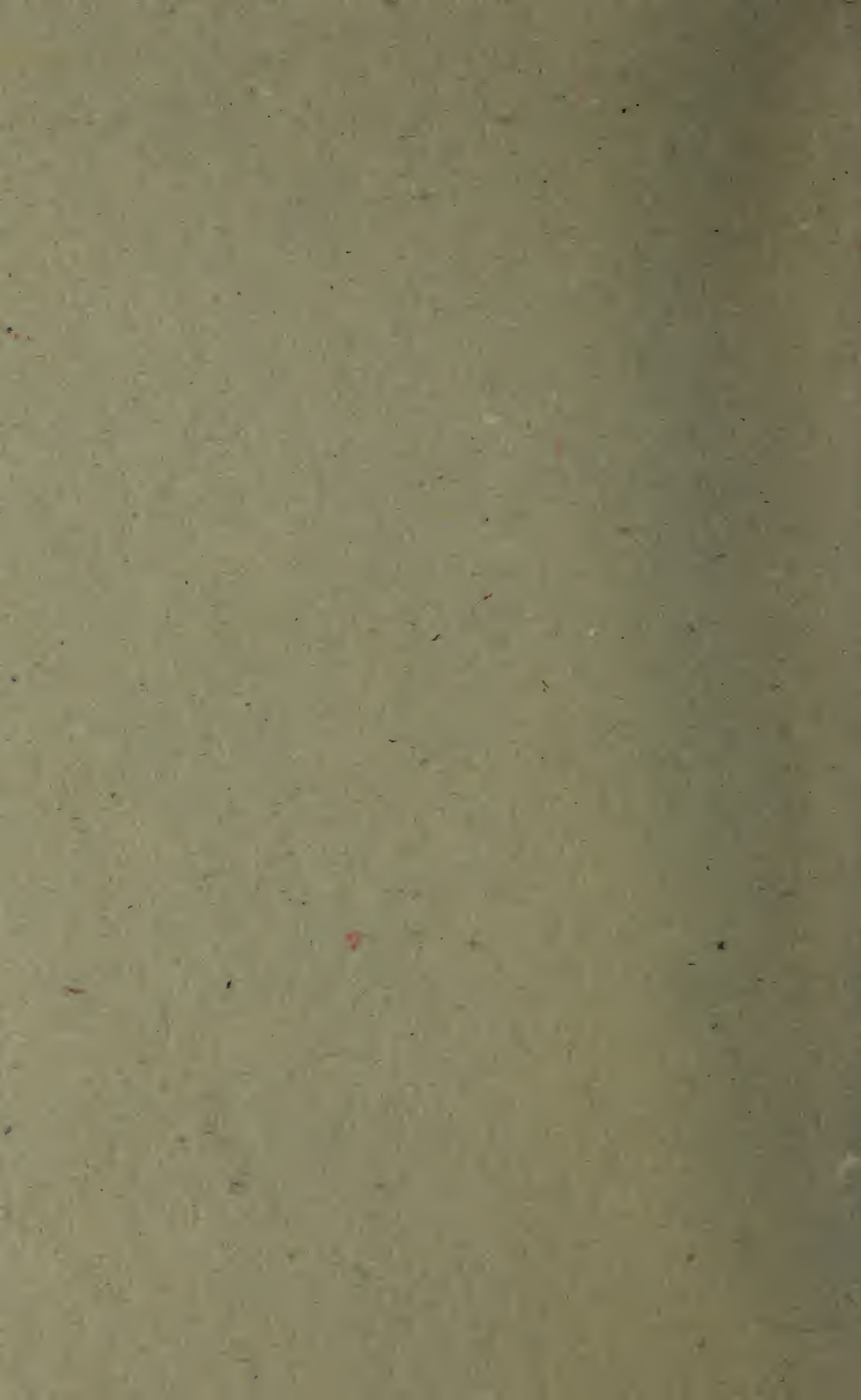


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# TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION

FOR THE

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR OF MEIJI

(1899).

---

TRANSLATED AND PUBLISHED

BY

THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION,

TŌKYŌ, JAPAN.

*JUNE, 34TH YEAR OF MEIJI.*

(1901)



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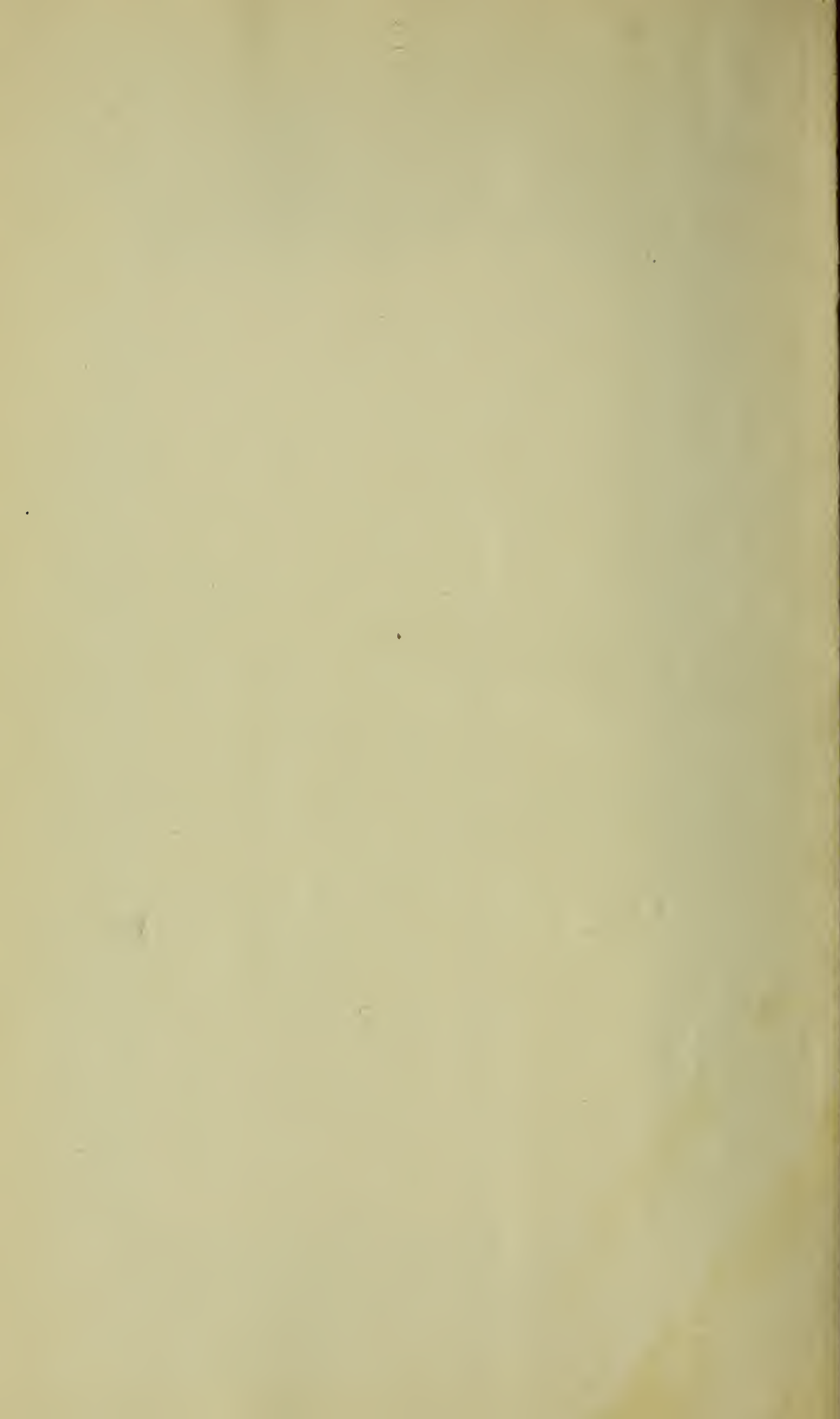
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TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MINISTER OF STATE FOR EDUCATION.

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MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

I, Minister of State for Education, hereby humbly submit to Your Majesty, in accordance with the customary usage hitherto observed, the following Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Proceedings relating to Education, together with the results obtained during the thirty-second year of Meiji.

MATSUDA MASAHISA,

*Minister of State for Education.*

December, 33rd year of Meiji (1900).

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# INTRODUCTION.

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The present report contains a record of educational affairs as transacted by this Department during the year 1899. The number of children of school age, as well as of schools, teachers, pupils, etc., is based on the statistical investigations made at the end of the present year. The number of children of school age attending or not attending school, as well as of applicants for admission, and of those admitted, of average attendance of pupils, and of those who have completed the prescribed course of instruction, is given in accordance with the calendar year. As regards the school expenditure, school property, and pensions, all accounts are given in accordance with the financial year. By applicants for admission, or those admitted, are meant only those pupils who had applied for admission, or been admitted, to the first year course.

All statistical facts relating to schools, kindergartens, or libraries attached to other institutions, or to any such courses of study as are quite distinct from others, but established in one and the same institution, either conjointly with, or in addition to, the main courses, are included under the separate heads specially belonging to them, except in the tables showing the statistical numbers with reference to each public school, or in the various items of school expenditure or school property, or in any other places where explanatory notes are specially given. But in cases where the number of teachers, etc., is such as could not be so enumerated under separate heads, such number is included in those that have the greater number of pupils.

All statistical figures and financial accounts for islands belonging to the four provinces of Chishima, Kitami, Teshio, and Shiribeshi in the Hokkaido, and the seven islands included in the province of Izu within the jurisdiction of the *Fu* of Tōkyō, except the accounts relating to pensions, etc., are given in accordance with investigations made in the year 1898.

All school rooms established in buildings separate from the main schools are included under the name of branch schools, but those so established for the mere convenience of school organizations are not so counted.

Pupils enrolled in school registers, but who have not attended during

the year are omitted.

Statistical figures relating to the sewing or other special courses established in connection with ordinary or higher elementary schools are included under the heading of supplementary courses.

Statistical figures relating to the institute for the training of technical teachers are included under the heading of technical schools.

The number of professors, assistant professors, instructors, assistant instructors, and teachers in schools under the control of the Department of Education, who are appointed such, in addition to their duties connected with other parts of the Department is left out of the tables.

In the table annexed to Part I. showing the number of officials in the Department of Education, those holding posts in other departments and receiving no salaries for additional duties, are not enumerated.

The number of teachers in public schools employed in their own or any other school in addition to their own duties is not given in the tables.

In enumerating the amount of salaries received by teachers in city, town, or village elementary schools, that of additional salaries for long service is not taken into account, except in the items relating to pensions.

The number of schools closed at the end of the year is left out of the tables, those in which pupils graduated during the year being excepted.

In the statistical accounts relating to school expenditure, all local expenses paid out of the National Treasury for the Hokkaido and the *Ken* of Okinawa, and educational expenses paid out of the National Treasury for the island of Ogasawara are included in the items relating to *Fu* or *Ken* rates; and the *Ku*, town, and village rates levied for educational purposes in the Hokkaido and the *Ken* of Okinawa, and expenses paid out of the National Treasury for the island of Ogasawara, are included in the items relating to town or village rates.

All calculations with regard to either money or land, are expressed in *yen* or *tsubo* \* only, taking into account all decimal numbers amounting to five or more, and rejecting all below five. But in financial calculations relating to pensions and additional salaries to teachers or in expressing proportions, two or three fractional units are retained.

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\* Equal to 36 square feet.

PART I.  
GENERAL SKETCH OF AFFAIRS TRANSACTED  
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
DURING THE YEAR 1899.

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Among the important educational affairs transacted during the year 1899 may be mentioned the promulgation of the law relating to the special system of finance for educational purposes whereby a sum of *yen* 10,000,000, out of the special indemnity fund was reserved as an educational fund. By the Imperial Ordinance relating thereto and issued for the special purpose of its administration, it is provided that the amount of income proceeding from the said fund shall be distributed among the Hokkaido as well as other *Fu* and *Ken*, partly to be loaned to cities, towns, or villages, or town or village unions, or town or village school unions, in order to meet the necessary expenses for providing school sites and school buildings for ordinary elementary schools, and where the law relating to the organization of towns and villages has not yet been carried out, to be granted as aid to school districts, and partly to be appropriated for the purpose of encouragement of teachers in city, town or village elementary schools, and for other expenses connected with general education, the object being to secure the thorough diffusion of compulsory education over the country.

As regards the institution of school inspection, a new inspector of schools was appointed in the Hokkaido and in each *Fu* and *Ken*, with sub-inspectors of schools and *Gun* inspectors at the same time in accordance with the revised system of school inspection and with the view to a complete organization of local educational administration. The Imperial Ordinance relating to Middle Schools was also revised during the year, and new Imperial Ordinances relating to Higher Female Schools and Technical Schools issued so as to ensure a complete system of middle school education. The Academy of Music connected with the Higher Normal School and the Foreign Languages School attached to the Higher Commercial School were also remodelled as independent institutions. In the Imperial University of Kyōto, new colleges of law



and medicine were opened during the year. After the revised treaties came into operation, a special instruction was issued to the local governors as well as to the directors of, and instructors in, schools under the control of this Department to the effect that they should do their utmost, in observance of the Imperial will expounded in the Imperial Edict issued on that occasion, to maintain strict discipline among the students and pupils, and to check all vicious habits or behaviour likely to bring discredit upon the country.

The importance of the supervisory measures for private schools was also recognized by the Department of Education, resulting in the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Private Schools. By this Ordinance the regulations relating to supervision over the school founders, managers, directors, teachers and pupils, as well as school instruction and equipments were clearly defined. As regards normal schools, middle schools, and higher female schools, it is to be remarked that they were much expanded in their organization and greatly increased in number, as the necessary consequence of educational progress. This has created on the one hand a larger demand for teachers, and on the other, a greater deficiency of the number of those properly licensed, and has led to the issue of regulations, prescribing that those who have graduated in schools whether public or private which are authorised to train teachers should be licensed without examination, the object being to encourage any public corporation or private individuals to undertake the work of training teachers. The number of students to be sent abroad was largely increased in the present year, a result due to the expansion of the Imperial Universities and other institutions and to the necessity for investigations into the most recent progress in science and art in foreign countries. Libraries constitute one of the most important instruments for promoting the general education of the people. In Europe and America, such institutions exist almost everywhere, while in this country with the exception of the Imperial Library, there are only a few libraries which can justly be so called. Therefore in order to meet the urgent necessity, recognized by the Department of Education, for encouraging the establishment of such institutions, the new Imperial Ordinance relating to Libraries was issued, the object being to stimulate the establishment of both public and private libraries which might assist the cause of education. All other measures previously in operation have been followed up in the present year, in the expectation of seeing them better realized. The following is a brief account of educational affairs distributed under their respective headings.

## GENERAL BUSINESS.

*Educational Inspection and Official Tours:*—Besides inspection tours made by Count Kabayama, Minister of State for Education, through the *Fu* of Kyōto and Ōsaka on one occasion and on the other through the *Ken* of Tokushima, Ehime, Kagawa and Kōchi, several tours were made by other officials of the Department, either for the purpose of inspection or for other special business connected with education; namely, once by the Vice Minister of State for Education, twice each by chief councillors and the chief of the Bureau of Special School Affairs, once each by the chief of the Bureau of General School Affairs, a councillor and a secretary of the Department, twice by the private secretary to the Minister, eleven times by school inspectors, twice by school-book examiners, and once by the chief manager of the Board of School Hygiene. Special tours were also made, by order of the Department, once each by the director of the College of Agriculture in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, the director of the Higher Normal School, the director of the Blind and Dumb School, and a professor in the Fine Arts School.

*Officials sent abroad:*—During the present year, seven officials belonging to the Department proper and the institutions under its control were sent to foreign countries as follows: Watanabe Tonosuke, secretary of the Department and Masaki Naohiko, councillor and private secretary to the Minister, were sent to Europe and America, chiefly for the purpose of arranging and explaining the educational exhibits for the International Exposition held at Paris, and at the same time to investigate matters connected with the systems and organizations of museums both general and educational, and with school books. Dr. Hozumi Nobushige, professor in the College of Law and Dr. Tsuboi Kumazō, professor in the College of Literature in the Imperial University of Tōkyō were sent to Europe and America, chiefly to act as commissioners at the twelfth meeting of the Oriental Society held at Rome, and at the same time to investigate the progress made in science and art. Nasu, Tadayuki, professor in the Higher Commercial School was sent to Shanghai, Foochow, Amoy, and Hongkong for the purpose of scientific investigation. Wada Yūji, chief assistant in the Central Meteorological Observatory was sent to China and Corea to inspect the Meteorological observatories in those countries. Nakamura Yoshio, chief assistant in the Central Meteorological Observatory was sent to Paris to attend the meeting of the International Meteorological Society held in that city,

and also to inspect the Meteorological observatories established in the various parts of Europe and America.

*Meetings of the Superior Council of Education*:—The Superior Council of Education held two meetings during the year, when various questions were submitted to its consideration, including the drafts of Imperial Ordinance relating to Libraries and of provisions relating to kindergarten training and equipments, of the standard regulations for equipments of elementary schools, of the provisions relating to the appropriation of the educational fund, of Departmental ordinance relating to the admission and discharge of pupils in middle schools and to school registers in the same, of regulations relating to the sanction of both public and private schools, of revision of the law No. 14 issued in 1896, of the revised provisions in Imperial Ordinance relating to Private Schools, of the provisions relating to school fees levied in city, town and village elementary schools, of the provisions relating to the organization of elementary schools, besides matters relating to pensions to kindergarten conductors and to the families of deceased conductors, and also to the establishment of schools under the control of the Department for the 33rd financial year of Meiji (1900).

*Meetings of School Directors*:—A meeting consisting of the directors of higher schools was called during the year. Among the matters submitted to its discussion were those relating to the revision of regulations relating to the preparatory courses for the universities, to the foreign languages taught in middle schools, to the disciplinary supervision of pupils in higher schools, normal schools and middle schools, and to the number of fresh pupils to be admitted to the preparatory courses for the universities, together with the number of groups of such pupils to be previously fixed. Another meeting, composed of the directors of commercial schools was also convened, when matters relating to regulations for the organization and equipments of commercial schools, to the subjects of study and the standard to be attained in commercial schools of class A. and class B., and the distribution of hours of instruction in the same, and to the provisions to be made for the commercial education of females were submitted for discussion. A meeting of the directors of technical schools was convened during the year, when they were consulted on matters relating to regulations for the organization and equipments of technical schools, to the method of education for apprentices, and the subjects of study and standard to be attained in various technical schools and apprentices' schools, and the distribution of weekly hours of instruction in the same. A meeting of the directors of agricultural schools was



also called during the year, when their opinions were asked on questions connected with farming practice, regulations for the organization and equipments of agricultural schools, provisions to be made for the agricultural education of females, and stock property to be provided for agricultural schools.

*Institutes*:—During the summer vacation in the present year, institutes were organized by the Department of Education, with a course of the method of teaching in agriculture for those instructors in normal schools, agricultural schools of class A. and class B., and supplementary schools for agriculture, who were desirous of studying the said subject, of the method of teaching in mathematics and natural history (zoology and botany) for instructors in normal schools and middle schools, and of household management, hygiene and sewing, in addition to the above two subjects, for instructors in higher female schools. Instructors in other schools who are interested in the study of the said subjects were also allowed to attend. The members of the institute for the course of agriculture were 35 in number, besides 3 persons specially admitted, of whom 22 completed the prescribed course and received certificates. Those of the institute for instructors in normal schools, middle schools, and higher female schools were 402 in number, besides 31 persons specially admitted. Of these 353 completed the prescribed course and received certificates, viz., 192 in the course of the method of teaching in mathematics, 106 in natural history (103 in zoology and botany, and 3 in botany), 4 in household management and hygiene, 46 in household management, hygiene and sewing, and 5 in sewing. The members of the institutes were invited to inspect the practical operations carried on in the various laboratories connected with their respective subjects. The authorities of the Higher Normal School for Females granted the female members every convenience in regard to lodgings within the school buildings. The session of each of the above institutes was of short duration, but good results were obtained, owing to the exertions of the instructors and the diligence of the members.

*Degrees*:—During the present year, there were 116 persons on whom the degree of Hakushi were conferred. Of these, 14 were Hōgaku (Law) Hakushi, 10 Igaku (medicine) Hakushi, 4 Yakugaku (Pharmacy) Hakushi, 46 Kōgaku (Engineering) Hakushi, 13 Bungaku (Literature) Hakushi, 7 Rigaku (Science) Hakushi, 10 Nōgaku (Agriculture) Hakushi, 5 Ringaku (Forestry) Hakushi, and 7 Juigaku (Veterinary Science) Hakushi. Further details will be found in Part II.

*Students in Foreign Countries*:—During the present year, 58 students

were sent abroad, namely to Germany, Austria, England, France, the United States of America, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Holland and China. The number of government students in foreign countries at the end of the present year was 100, showing an increase over the previous year of 42.

During the present year, sixteen students returned to Japan ; one after having studied electrical engineering in England, Germany and the United States of America, one after having studied surgery in Germany and England, three after having studied surgery, one anatomy, one civil law and private international law, one philosophy, one physiology, and two metallurgy in Germany, one after having studied constitution and state law, and one administration and state law in Germany and France, one after having studied chemistry in the United States of America and Germany, one after having studied shipbuilding in England, and one after having studied physiology of the ear, nose and throat in Germany and Austria ; showing an increase of five, as compared with the previous year.

*Testing of the Qualifications of Instructors and Teachers for Licences :—* The results of tests for licences as instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher female schools in the present year were as follows :— The number of applicants for examinations was 3,258, calculated with reference to the number of subjects to be licensed to teach, while the actual number was 2,101. Of these 359 passed and received certificates. The number of those who applied to be tested without examination was 1,439, calculated with reference to the number of subjects to be licensed to teach, the actual number being 450. Of these 418 received certificates.

The number of elementary school teachers whose qualifications for general licences (to be granted to ordinary regular teachers) were ascertained on the representation of local governors was 272, of whom 265 received the said licences. Further details will be found in Part II.

*Examination and Publication of School Books and charts :—* During the present year, the number of books for which applications were made to this Department for examination was 146 sets or 782 volumes for the use of elementary schools, 30 sets or 32 volumes for normal schools, 209 sets or 478 volumes for middle schools, and 13 sets or 34 volumes for higher female schools, the total being 398 sets or 1,326 volumes. Those for which examination had to be postponed to the present year were 36 sets or 137 volumes for the use of elementary schools, one set or one volume for normal schools, and 46 sets or 96 volumes for middle



schools, the total being 83 sets or 234 volumes. The books examined and approved during the year numbered 251 sets or 833 volumes, including 99 sets or 509 volumes for elementary schools, 12 sets or 12 volumes for normal schools, 135 sets or 304 volumes for middle schools, and 5 sets or 8 volumes for higher female schools, while those not approved included 8 sets or 20 volumes for elementary schools, 4 sets or 4 volumes for normal schools, and 25 sets or 52 volumes for middle schools, the total being 37 sets or 76 volumes. The books for which applications were void or otherwise rejected were 9 sets or 45 volumes for elementary schools, one set or one volume for normal schools and 4 sets or 8 volumes for middle schools, the total being 14 sets or 54 volumes, while those left over for examination in the following year were 66 sets or 345 volumes for elementary schools, 14 sets or 16 volumes for normal schools, 91 sets or 210 volumes for middle schools and 8 sets or 26 volumes for higher female schools, the total being 179 sets or 579 volumes. Among the school books published during the year may be mentioned the "ordinary elementary school readers" vols. 1—8 to be used in the Hokkaido, of which 70,000 copies were issued, and the "ordinary elementary school readers" vols. 1—8 to be used in the *Ken* of Okinawa, of which 50,000 copies were issued, the total number of copies issued being 120,000.

*Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Expenses of Technical Education*:— As regards the number of schools to which aid was granted in response to the applications made to the Department of Education, according to the law relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards the expenses of technical education, and the annual amount of such aid, it will be seen that during the present year there were 6 industrial schools, 21 agricultural schools, 4 commercial schools, 4 nautical schools, 2 apprentices' schools and 8 supplementary schools for technical instruction, to which *yen* 17,300, 30,500, 3,800, 6,300, 2,800 and 1,983.30 were granted respectively; the total number of schools being 45, and the aggregate annual amount of aid *yen* 62,683.30. Regarding the number of schools for which the amount of the said aid was increased in response to the applications made to the Department, there were 3 industrial schools, 3 agricultural schools, 2 commercial schools, 4 apprentices' schools and 5 supplementary schools for technical instruction, to which additional amounts of *yen* 3,600, 1,000, 1,600, 4,100 and 1,050 were granted respectively, the total number of schools being 17, and the aggregate annual amount of increase *yen* 11,354. The number of aided schools at the end of the present year was 12 industrial schools receiving

*yen* 35,600, 42 agricultural schools receiving *yen* 57,900, 22 commercial schools receiving *yen* 35,850, 4 nautical schools receiving *yen* 6,300, 20 apprentices' schools receiving *yen* 25,990, and 60 supplementary schools for technical instruction receiving *yen* 16,333.30, the total number of schools being 160 and the total annual amount of aid *yen* 177,973.30, showing an increase of 13 in the number of schools and of *yen* 43,700 in the annual amount of aid, as compared with the previous year. During the present year there were two instances of aid being suspended, one that of an apprentices' school with *yen* 1,000 and the other that of a supplementary school for technical instruction with *yen* 200.

*International Exposition*:— Among the exhibits which were prepared and sent by the Department of Education and the institutions under its control to the International Exposition held at Paris in 1900, may be mentioned educational reports and statistics, school books, school apparatus, school furniture, models, pupils' work, seismological and meteorological reports and instruments, besides various books and charts, the total number being 604 and the original cost *yen* 10,770.33. Of these exhibits 14 belong to the Department proper, 12 to the Earthquake Investigation Committee, 20 to the Central Meteorological Observatory, 90 to the Imperial University of Tōkyō, 186 to the Higher Normal School, 136 to the Higher Normal School for Females, one to the Sapporo Agricultural School, 63 to the Higher Commercial School, 49 to the Tōkyō Technical School, one to the Tōkyō Fine Arts School, 27 to the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School, and 5 to the Imperial Library.

*Official Orders*:— Laws, Imperial Ordinances, Departmental Ordinances, instructions and official informations relating to education issued in the present year were as follows:—

*Laws*:

Law relating to the Special System of Finance for Educational Fund (No. 80).

Law relating to Pensions to Retired Teachers and to the Families of Deceased Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended, (No. 89).

Law relating to the Salary of the Directors of *Fu* or *Ken* Normal Schools, and the Pensions to Retired Officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials, in Public Schools, some provisions of, amended, (No. 90).

Regulations relating to Pensions etc., to Officials in Public Schools, some provisions of, amended, (No. 91).

Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury towards the

Expenses of Elementary School Education, (No. 107).

*Imperial Ordinances:*

Imperial Ordinance relating to Middle Schools, revised, (No. 28).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Technical Schools, (No. 29).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Higher Female Schools, (No. 31).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Tōkyō, some provisions of, amended, (No. 102).

Official Regulations for the Imperial University of Kyōtō, some provisions of, amended, (No. 103).

Official Regulations for the Central Meteorological Observatory, some provisions of, amended, (No. 104).

Number of Officials in the Sapporo Agricultural School, some provisions of, amended, (No. 105).

The Names of Academy of Music under the Higher Normal School and of Foreign Languages School under the Higher Commercial School, changed, (No. 116).

Official Regulations for Schools under the Control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended, (No. 117).

Number of Officials in Schools under the Control of the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended, (No. 118).

Regulations relating to the Official Rank and Salaries of Higher Officials in Schools under the Control of the Department of Education, revised (No. 119).

Official Title of Assistants in the Higher Normal School, included in Schedule of Lower Officials in Civil and Military Service, (No 120).

Regulations relating to Official Rank and Salaries of Higher Officials in the Imperial Universities, some provisions of, amended (No. 135).

Official Regulations for the Department of Education, some provisions amended (No. 141).

Procedure to be followed in carrying out the estimates for the 32nd financial year of Meiji, for the Higher Normal School and Higher Commercial School, (No. 148).

Regulations relating to Naval Students of Surgery, Pharmacy, Naval Architecture and Technology of Arms, some provisions of, amended (No. 181).

Regulations relating to the Qualifications of School Officials and to the Computation of the Number of Years of their Services, in the Law relating to Pensions to Retired Officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials in Public Schools, revised (No. 196).

Regulations relating to the Computation of the Number of Years of

Service in granting Pensions to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 197).

Regulations relating to the Redress of Injury to the Right to Pensions to Retired Teachers and to the Families of Deceased Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 198).

Regulations relating to the Incomes for Pension Funds under the Law relating to the Salary of the Directors of *Fu* or *Ken* Normal Schools, and the Pensions to Retired Officials and to the Families of Deceased Officials, in Public Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 199).

Regulations for the Investigation of matters connected with Pensions to School Officials, some provisions of, amended (No. 200).

Regulations for carrying out the Law relating to Pensions to Officials in Public Schools, etc. (No. 201).

Regulations relating to Students sent abroad by the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 202).

Professorial Chairs for the College of Science and Engineering in the Imperial University of Kyōtō, some provisions of, amended (No. 203).

Regulations for Naval Students of Technology of Arms, (No. 214).

Official Regulations for the Hokkaido Administration Board, some provisions of, amended (No. 252).

Official Regulations for Local Offices, some provisions of, amended (No. 253).

General Regulations for Government Departments, some provisions of, amended (No. 254).

Official Title of Inspectors of Schools in the Hokkaido and *Fu* and *Ken*, included in Regulations relating to Official Rank and Salaries of Higher Officials, (No. 255).

Scale of Salary for Inspectors of Schools in the Hokkaido and *Fu* and *Ken*. (No. 256).

Scale of Salary for Sub-inspectors of schools (No. 257).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Local School Inspectors, abolished (No. 258).

Official Title of Local School Inspectors, struck out of Schedule of Lower Officials in Civil and Military Service, and that of Sub-inspectors of Schools included in the same, (No. 259).

Regulations relating to Special Appointment of Inspectors of Schools and Sub-inspectors of Schools (No. 260).

Regulations relating to Appointment of School Inspectors, School



Books Examiners and Assistant School Books Examiners in the Department of Education, some provisions of, amended (No. 261).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 262).

Professorial Chairs for the Colleges of Law and Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōtō (No. 321).

Disciplinary Regulations for Government Civil Officials to be applied in the case of Public School Officials with modifications (No. 349).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Private Schools (No. 359).

Official Regulations for the Temporary Observatory for measuring Latitudes (No. 389).

Regulations for carrying out the Law relating to Pensions to Public School Officials, some provisions of, amended (No. 423).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Libraries (No. 429).

Regulations relating to the Professorial Chairs for the College of Medicine in the Imperial University of Tōkyō, some provisions of, amended (No. 430).

Imperial Ordinance relating to Educational Fund (No. 435).

Directions for Appointment of *Gun* Inspectors, in case of the Provisions relating to the said inspectors included in the Official Regulations for Local Offices being carried into operation (No. 453).

Regulations relating to the Interchange of Posts between the Public School Officials and Instructors or other Civil Officials engaged in Educational Service (No. 456).

*Departmental Ordinance:*

Minute Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Degrees (No. 1).

Departmental Ordinance issued in 1898, repealed (No. 2).

Regulations relating to the Organization and Equipments of Middle Schools (No. 3).

Application for Permission for Special Vacation of more than one month in Ordinary Middle Schools (No. 4).

Regulations relating to the Organization and Equipments of Higher Female Schools (No. 5).

Regulations relating to Higher Normal School for Females, some provisions of, amended (No. 6).

Regulations relating to the Subjects of Study and the Standard to be attained in Higher Female Schools (No. 7).

Regulations relating to Industrial Schools (No. 8).

Regulations relating to Agricultural Schools (No. 9).



Regulations relating to Commercial Schools (No. 10).

Regulations relating to Nautical Schools (No. 11).

Regulations for Establishment and Abolition of Technical Schools (No. 12).

Regulations for training Teachers in Technical Schools (No. 13).

Regulations for Establishment and Abolition of Middle Schools and Higher Female Schools (No. 14).

Number and Salaries of Instructors, Assistant Instructors, Dormitory Superintendents, Teachers and Clerks in Normal Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 15).

Regulations for Admission of Pupils to the Higher Normal School for Females, some provisions of, amended (No. 16).

Regulations relating to Meteorological Informations for Central Meteorological Observatory, some provisions of, amended (No. 17).

Measures to be taken in regard to Pupils in Higher Female Schools previously established, in case of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Higher Female Schools being carried into operation (No. 18).

Procedure to be followed in regard to Teachers' Licences, School Books and Charts and the Obligations imposed on Normal School Graduates, in consequence of the Change of the Jurisdictional Boundaries of the *Ken* of Chiba and Ibaraki (No. 19).

Regulations for carrying out the Law relating to Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Expenses for Technical Education, revised (No. 20).

Regulations relating to the Procedure by which Aid is to be granted to Technical Schools out of the National Treasury and to the Estimates and Balance Accounts to be prepared by the Schools so aided, revised (No. 21).

Regulations relating to Appointment of Instructors in Higher Female Schools (No. 22).

Regulations for the Examination and Approval of School Books and Charts, some provisions of, amended (No. 23).

Departmental Ordinances Nos 2. and 4 issued in 1895, repealed (No. 24).

Regulations relating to Licences as Instructors to be granted to those who have graduated in Public and Private Schools and in Foreign Universities (No. 25).

Revised and Supplementary Provisions in Regulations relating to the Examination and Approval of School Books and Charts, issued in 1879, to be applied to those published previous to the issue of the same

(No. 26).

Regulations for granting "Pension" and "Pensions to the Families of Deceased Officials" in Public Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 27).

Regulations for granting "Pensions" and "Pensions to the Families of Deceased Teachers" in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 28).

Regulations for carrying out the Law relating to Pensions, etc., to Retired Officials in Public Schools (No. 29).

Regulations relating to School Books and Charts slightly revised after adoption (No. 30).

Regulations relating to Examination of Elementary School Books and Charts, some provisions of, amended (No. 31).

Regulations relating to the Training of Infants and Equipments in Kindergartens (No. 32).

Regulations relating to Admission and Discharge of Pupils in Middle Schools and to School Registers in the same (No. 33).

Regulations relating to Sanction of Public and Private Schools (No. 34).

Colleges of Law and Medicine in the Imperial University of Kyōtō opened, and the Subjects of Study established (No. 35).

Regulations for licensing Instructors in Normal Schools, Middle Schools and Higher Female Schools, supplemented (No. 36).

Standard Regulations relating to the Equipment of Elementary Schools, revised (No. 37).

Regulations for carrying out the Imperial Ordinance relating to Private Schools (No. 38).

Regulations relating to the Constitution and Supervision of Juridical Persons under the care of the Minister of State for Education (No. 39).

Regulations for the Examination and Approval of School Books and Charts, some provisions of, amended (No. 40).

Departmental Ordinance No. 17 issued in 1892, repealed (No. 41).

Regulations relating to Licences as Instructors to be granted to those who have graduated in Public and Private Schools and in Foreign Universities, some provisions of, amended (No. 42).

Regulations relating to Appointment of those not possessed of Licences as Instructors in Middle Schools (No. 43).

Preventive Measures for Epidemic Diseases and the Method of Disinfection in Schools, some provisions of, amended (No. 44).

*Instructions:*

Instruction No. 2 issued in 1895, repealed (No. 1).

Instruction No. 1 issued in 1896, repealed (No. 2).

Procedure to be followed in proposing to use for Middle Schools and Higher Female Schools such books and charts as have not yet been examined and approved (No. 3).

Standard Regulations for School Buildings, for Normal Schools, Middle Schools and Higher Female Schools (No. 4).

Procedure to be followed in notifying the Revenue Offices, of any assessed grounds being changed into public school sites, or of any alteration being made in such school sites (No. 5).

Forms of Estimates relating to Aid out of the National Treasury towards the Pensions to Teachers in City, Town or Village Elementary Schools (No. 6).

Instructions now in force to be applied with modifications, in carrying out the Law relating to Retired Officials in Public Schools, etc. (No. 7).

Procedure to be followed in certifying the Monthly Balance Sheets for Expenditure (No. 8).

Instruction No. 1 issued in 1888, repealed (No. 9).

Disciplinary Training of Students and Pupils, with reference to the Operation of the Revised Treaties (No. 10).

Cautions to be given to Students and Pupils in Schools under the control of the Department of Education, with reference to the Operation of the Revised Treaties (No. 11).

Ceremonies founded on Religious Education forbidden both in Government and Public Schools, and other Institutions subject to Laws and Regulations in respect of the Courses of Study (No. 12).

Various Items and Forms of Statistical Tables for Annual Reports of Education, revised (No. 13.)

Procedure to be followed in notifying the Department of Education of the length of the courses of study, etc., in the case of approval for the establishment of private schools (No. 14).

Notification No. 7 issued in 1884 and Instruction No. 8 issued in 1898, repealed (No. 15).

Among the principal Official Informations issued during the year may be mentioned those relating to the approval given for the establishment of schools, of which 3 belong to normal schools, 7 to middle schools, 7 to higher female schools and 10 to technical schools; those relating to the sanctions given to private schools in respect of their standing, 25 in accordance with Art. XIII of the Military Conscription

Law, 18 in accordance with Art. III, par. 3 of Regulations relating to Civil Appointments, and 2 in accordance with Art. VII of Regulations relating to Recruitment for the Army ; and those relating to meteorology, one notifying of the position of a local meteorological station and 24 of signal posts erected during the year.

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*Public Documents* :—During the present year, the number of official orders promulgated by law was 5, of imperial ordinances 46, of departmental ordinances 44, of instructions 15, and of official informations 164. The number of notes sent to the “Official Gazette” was 1,381. The number of public documents received was 36,537, and of those despatched 43,613.

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## OFFICIALS.

The principal official changes in the Department during the year were the appointments in April of Kashiwada Moribumi, Vice Minister of State for Education as governor of the *Ken* of Ibaraki and of Okuda Yoshito, as Vice Minister of State for Education.

At the end of the present year, the number of officials of *Chokunin* rank was 57, of whom 5 were in the Department proper, and 52 in the institutions under its control; of *Sonin* rank 513, of whom 20 were in the Department proper, and 493 in the institutions under its control, of *Hannin* rank 548, of whom 68 were in the Department proper and 480 in the institutions under its control, and of *Yatoi* or those temporarily employed 350, of whom 40 were in the Department proper and 310 in the institutions under its control, besides 477 persons to whom special business was entrusted and 53 foreigners employed in the above institutions, the total being 1,988. The number of officials suspended from their duties was one of *Chokunin* and 4 of *Hannin* rank belonging to the Department proper and 7 of *Sonin* and 22 of *Hannin* rank belonging to the institutions under its control, the total being 34. The number of officials temporarily discharged from their duties was one of *Sonin* rank belonging to the Department proper, and one of *Chokunin*, 7 of *Sonin* and one of *Hannin* rank in the above institutions, the total being 10.

Further details will be found in the following table.



Table Showing the Number of Officials of the Department of  
Education and of the Institutions under its Control.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899).

	<i>Chokunin.</i>	<i>Sonin.</i>	<i>Hannin.</i>	<i>Yatoi.</i>	Total	Annual Amount of Salaries. Yen.
Minister's Secretariat .....	3	20	49	35	107	67,564
Bureau of Special School Affairs	1	...	10	3	14	7,860
Bureau of General School Affairs	1	...	9	2	12	7,332
Earthquake Investigation Com- mittee .....	...	...	...	32	32	4,444
Geodetic Committee .....	...	...	...	2	2	480
Central Meteorological Observ- atory .....	...	3	17	25	45	12,412
Observatory for measuring Latitudes .....	...	2	1	1	4	3,324
Imperial University of Tokyo ...	42	99	144	173	458	304,048
Imperial University of Kyoto ...	4	40	38	45	127	94,634
Higher Normal School .....	1	48	40	68	157	81,134
Higher Normal School for Females .....	1	24	34	25	84	35,312
Sapporo Agricultural School ...	...	9	19	20	48	23,382
Higher Commercial School .....	1	11	12	29	53	25,909
First Higher School .....	...	42	18	43	103	67,100
Second Higher School .....	...	35	11	27	73	49,148
Third Higher School .....	1	34	19	31	85	55,806
Fourth Higher School .....	...	32	17	34	83	49,888
Fifth Higher School .....	1	44	23	45	113	71,168
Yamaguchi Higher School .....	...	15	4	11	30	19,568
Tokyo Technical School .....	1	16	28	32	77	36,752
Tokyo Foreign Languages School	...	10	2	14	26	17,256
Tokyo Fine Arts School .....	...	14	16	28	58	26,936
Tokyo Academy of Music .....	...	5	6	21	32	8,434
Osaka Technical School .....	...	8	14	13	35	16,634
Tokyo Blind and Dumb School...	...	1	8	14	23	5,120
Institute for training Industrial Teachers .....	...	...	...	25	25	5,428
Institute for training Commercial Teachers .....	...	...	...	10	10	2,348
Institute for training Agricultural Teachers .....	...	...	...	4	4	1,860
Imperial Library .....	...	1	9	5	15	6,116
Total .....	57	513	548	817	1,935	1,107,397

Officials of The rank of *Chokunin* are those appointed either by His Majesty the Emperor in person or by His order.

Officials of the rank of *Sonin* are those appointed by the Minister President of State, with the approval of His Majesty the Emperor.

Officials of the rank of *Hannin* are those appointed by the heads of the Government Departments.

*Yatoi* are those temporarily engaged, and holding no official rank.

In this table are enumerated only those having regular appointments, but those are also taken into account who, belonging to any other government department receive additional salaries in the institutions under this Department.

The annual amount of salaries of those of *Hannin* rank is found by multiplying the aggregate sum of the monthly salaries as paid in the last month of the year by twelve.

As regards instructors in the institutions under the control of this Department who receive salaries from two different institutions, the amount of salaries is enumerated partly in the column of one and partly in that of the other institution, and in the case of instructors in the Imperial Universities, the amounts of salaries both proper and official are added together.

Those instructors who are studying abroad and receiving no salaries are struck out of the above table.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of foreign instructors with reference to their nationalities.

	United States of America.	Great Britain.	France.	Germany.	Russia.	Belgium.	Italy.	Spain.	Switzerland.	China.	Corea.	Total.	Annual Amount of Salaries.
1899 .....	6	12	6	16	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	52	Yen. 189,985
1898 .....	3	15	5	14	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	47	179,855
1897 .....	3	12	5	13	2	1	1	...	1	2	1	41	136,800
1896 .....	2	10	3	11	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	31	103,040
1895 .....	6	9	3	8	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	31	103,020

### EXPENDITURE.

The amount of regular expenditure for the Department of Education for the present financial year was *yen* 3,033,055 and of special expenditure *yen* 1,199,746, the total being *yen* 4,232,801. This shows, if compared with the previous year, an increase of *yen* 696,361 in the former and *yen* 541,043 in the latter, the total amount of increase being *yen* 1,237,404. A remarkable increase in the regular expenditure is found in the items relating to the expenses for students, schools and library, local school inspectors, pecuniary encouragement extended to technical schools, aid to elementary school education, etc, while in regard to the special expenditure, that relating to buildings and repairs, special expenses incurred for schools, the first outlay for the Sixth Higher School, the expense for the establishment of the observatory for measuring the latitudes and for the actual observations for the same, show the greatest expansion. As regards the expenditure for dependent institutions under the special system of finance, it will be seen that the amount of regular incomes for those institutions was *yen* 2,195,401 and of special incomes *yen* 229,354, the total being *yen* 2,424,755; while the amount of regular expenditure was *yen* 2,106,625 and of special expenditure *yen* 196,641, the total being *yen* 2,303,266, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 507,620 for the former and of *yen* 454,135 for the latter. The greatest increase in the amount of income is found in the items of government appropriation and tuition fees, while the greatest portion of expenditure is for salaries. The decrease in the amounts of incomes and expenditures for the Higher Normal School and the Higher Commercial School is due to the Academy of Music connected with the former and the Foreign Languages School belonging to the latter having been remodelled as independent institutions.

Table showing the Amount of Expenditure for the

Department of Education for 1899—1900.

	Regular Expenses.	Special Expenses.	Total.
	Yen	Yen	Yen
The Department Proper.....	354,303	1,199,746	1,554,049
Earthquake Investigation Committee ...	28,207	...	28,207
International Geodetic Committee.....	2,190	...	2,190
Central Meteorological Observatory.....	31,459	...	31,459
Dependent Institutions .....	1,699,223	...	1,699,223
Salaries for the Directors of <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> Normal Schools .....	46,982	...	46,982
Local School Inspection.....	147,870	...	147,870
Grant to Technical Schools .....	249,340	...	249,340
Grant to Elementary School Teachers...	473,481	...	473,481
Total .....	3,033,055	1,199,746	4,232,801

Table showing the Amount of Expenditure for the  
Institutions under the Control of the Department  
of Education for 1899—1900.

	Regular Expenses.	Special Expenses.	Total.
	Yen	Yen	Yen
Imperial University of Tokyo .....	798,238	47,748	845,986
Imperial University of Kyoto .....	223,430	118,832	342,262
Higher Normal School .....	143,916	4,998	148,914
Higher Normal School for Females...	62,889	...	62,889
Supporo Agricultural School.....	48,777	...	48,777
Higher Commercial School.....	51,482	...	51,482
First Higher School .....	124,109	...	124,109
Second Higher School.....	76,204	...	76,204
Third Higher School .....	103,153	...	103,153
Fourth Higher School .....	72,913	...	72,913
Fifth Higher School .....	117,484	282	117,766
Yamaguchi Higher School .....	31,813	3,815	35,628
Tokyo Technical School .....	85,955	12,966	98,921
Tokyo Foreign Languages School.....	39,674	...	39,674
Tokyo Fine Arts School.....	44,725	...	44,725
Tokyo Academy of Music .....	18,312	6,000	24,312
Osaka Technical School .....	33,828	2,000	35,828
Tokyo Blind and Dumb School.....	8,582	...	8,582
Imperial Library .....	21,141	...	21,141
Total .....	2,106,625	196,641	2,303,266

## PART II.

### EDUCATIONAL REPORT.

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#### GENERAL SUMMARY.

As regards the educational measures carried out in various localities during the present year, it may briefly be mentioned that greater encouragement was given for the attendance of children of school age, especially girls, the equipments of elementary schools were made as complete as possible, in accordance with the standard regulations issued in respect of the same, while more liberal measures were taken for the supply of teachers and school accommodation, in order to effect the further diffusion and advancement of elementary school education. With respect to the development of middle school education, attempts were also made in this direction, such as improvements in the course of study in higher female schools, and the number of middle schools, as well as of higher female schools was much increased either by the erection of new school houses or by additional buildings; so also with normal schools, the number of pupils, previously fixed, was augmented at the same time. Private schools were not left untouched, the supervision over the same being made much stricter than before. Improvements were introduced, into the organization of school inspection, for securing greater energy and promptness in the administration of general education. When the revised treaties first came into operation during the year, the authorities caused school directors and teachers to exercise the utmost care with the discipline and conduct of the pupils, in strict observance of the Imperial will expounded in the Imperial Edict proclaimed at that time. All other measures previously in operation, have been earnestly followed up. Improvements of no slight character have already been introduced into the management of almost every school as well as into the method of teaching. The minds of the people have also been directed more than ever towards the importance of education. Instead of complaints about the heavy burdens they have to bear, there is a desire to contribute more willingly towards the funds needed for educational purposes.

Education throughout the country takes a more favorable aspect



every year, and the year under review also witnessed greater progress than its predecessor. If a comparison be made in respect of the chief statistical figures, it will be seen that the percentage of children receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 72.75 of those compelled to attend, showing an increase over the previous year of 3.84. Of the number of children above mentioned, the percentage of boys was 85.60 and of girls 59.04 showing an increase of 2.64 in the former and of 5.31 in the latter. This remarkable increase in the percentage of girls is not only due to the efforts made by the local authorities in encouraging the attendance of girls, but also to the necessity of female education being more keenly felt on the part of the parents.

The total number of schools in the empire was 28,717, of instructors and teachers 100,106, of students and pupils 4,513,334, and of graduates 684,767. This shows an increase of 206 schools, 7,143 instructors and teachers, 265,993 students and pupils and 58,624 graduates, as compared with the previous year. If a comparison be made with reference to each class of schools, it will be seen that the number of pupils increased by 240,205 and of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction by 62,807 in elementary schools, and in normal schools the number of pupils increased by 2,479 and of graduates by 540. As regards the Higher Normal School and the Higher Normal School for Females, the number of pupils decreased by 151, while that of graduates increased by 77. The number of pupils in middle schools increased by 7,547 and of graduates by 1,139. Higher female schools show an increase of 268 pupils and of 385 graduates. In higher schools, the number of pupils increased by 427, while that of graduates decreased by 32. The Imperial Universities show an increase of 353 students and pupils and of 98 graduates, while in special schools, the increase in the number of pupils and graduates was 1,482 and 303, and in technical schools, 2,933 and 543 respectively. As regards blind and dumb schools and miscellaneous schools, the number of pupils shows an increase of 9,995 and of graduates of 2,734. If a statistical calculation be made with reference to the class of establishments, it will be seen that the number of public schools was 27,051, with 92,286 teachers, 4,339,490 pupils, and 655,112 graduates, showing an increase over the previous year of 252 schools, 5,652 teachers, 253,167 pupils and 54,584 graduates. The total amount of public school expenditure for the present financial year was *yen* 27,905,163. The total amount of public school income was *yen* 7,292,674, showing a deficiency of *yen* 20,612,989, against the amount of expenditure, which was covered by *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, *Gun* rates, city, town,



and village taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the amount of expenditure increased by *yen* 5,178,425, of income by *yen* 584,490, and of deficiency by *yen* 4,594,435. The number of private schools was 1,639, showing an increase of 39, as compared with the previous year. The number of teachers was 6,692, of pupils 160,614, and of graduates 27,201, showing an increase of 1346 teachers, 19,384 pupils, and 3,715 graduates.

The institutions under the control of the Department of Education included two Imperial Universities, one higher normal school, one higher normal school for females, six higher schools, three special schools, four technical schools, and one blind and dumb school, besides three institutes for the training of technical teachers and one library. Besides the above institutions, there were one ordinary middle school and one elementary school attached to the Higher Normal School, and one higher female school, one elementary school and one kindergarten connected with the Higher Normal School for Females. There were also an apprentices' school established in connection with the Tōkyō Technical School and a supplementary school for technical instruction with each institute for the training of technical teachers. The number of instructors and teachers was 1,128, of students and pupils 13,230, and of graduates 2,454, showing an increase of 5 institutions, 145 instructors and teachers, 1,442 students and pupils, and 325 graduates, as compared with the previous year. The amount of expenditure during the present financial year was *yen* 2,303,266 and of income *yen* 2,424,755, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 454,135 in the former and *yen* 507,620 in the latter.

The detailed statements relating to all schools and institutions will be found under their respective headings. The following table shows the total number of schools and of instructors, students, etc.

Statistical Table relating to Schools.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	No. of Schools.				Instructors and Teachers.				Students and Pupils.				Graduates.			
	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Elementary Schools.....	2	26,588	407	26,997	31	87,473	1,156	88,660	1,140	4,240,288	61,195	4,302,623	272	642,842	8,574	651,688
Blind and Dumb Schools.....	1	1	5	7	12	14	14	40	210	175	71	458	19	11	4	34
Normal Schools.....	...	49	...	49	...	839	...	839	...	12,829	...	12,829	...	5,456	...	5,456
Higher Normal Schools.....	2	...	...	2	110	...	...	110	580	...	...	580	179	...	...	179
Middle Schools.....	1	156	34	191	19	2,419	664	3,102	294	56,501	12,384	69,179	31	2,758	1,417	335
Higher Female Schools.....	1	29	7	37	20	335	95	450	383	6,640	1,834	8,857	74	938	335	1,347
Higher Schools .....	6	...	...	6	346	...	...	346	5,090	...	...	5,090	938	...	...	938
Imperial Universities.....	2	...	...	2	267	...	...	267	2,913	...	...	2,913	575	...	...	575
Special Schools .....	3	4	38	45	117	94	688	899	997	1,410	10,217	12,624	101	165	1,694	1,960
Technical Schools.....	9	206	21	236	206	1,056	189	1,451	1,623	19,909	3,187	24,719	265	2,648	701	3,614
Miscellaneous Schools.....	...	18	1,127	1,145	...	563,886	...	3,942	...	1,738	71,726	73,464	...	294	14,476	14,770
Total .....	27	27,051	1,639	28,717	1,128	92,236	6,692	100,106	13,230	4,339,490	160,614	4,513,334	2,454	655,113	27,201	684,767

By the government establishments are meant all institutions under the control of the Department of Education.

Statistical items relating to the Higher Normal School for Females are included among those for the Higher Normal School, and those relating to the three institutes for the training of technical teachers among those for technical schools.

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

*(with children of school age.)*

Elementary schools are designed to give children the rudiments of moral instruction and of education specially adapted to make them good members of the community, together with such general knowledge and skill as are necessary for practical life,—due attention being paid to their physical development. The elementary schools are divided into ordinary elementary schools and higher elementary schools. Those established and maintained at the expense of cities, towns, or villages, or of town or village school unions, or of districts within them, are called city, town, or village elementary schools, and those established and maintained at the expense of one or more private individuals are called private elementary schools. An ordinary elementary school course and a higher elementary school course may be established conjointly in one and the same school. In a higher elementary school, one or more special courses in agriculture, commerce, or industry may be established, and a supplementary course may also be established in ordinary or higher elementary schools. The ordinary elementary school course extends over three or four years, and the higher elementary school course over two, three, or four years. The supplementary course extends over not more than three years, but in the special course the length of study is not yet fixed. Elementary schools are also to be established in connection with normal schools.

There were two elementary schools established by the government, one belonging to the Higher Normal School and the other to the Higher Normal School for Females; the number being the same as in the previous year. The work and the present condition of these two schools will be found under the headings of the said Higher Normal Schools.

The number of public and private elementary schools was 23,466 of main departments and 3,528 of branch departments, the total number being 26,995. The above number included 21,763 ordinary elementary schools, 3,675 joint establishments of ordinary and higher elementary grades, and 1,557 higher elementary schools. Of these schools, 26,588 were public and 407 private establishments. The above number of public establishments includes 46 elementary schools connected with normal schools and 26,542 elementary schools established in cities, towns or villages. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 213 ordinary elementary schools and an increase of 305 joint establishments

and of 82 higher elementary schools. The decrease in the number of ordinary elementary schools is probably due to some of them having been reorganized as joint establishments to meet the demands for higher elementary schools, while others which were insufficiently equipped have been combined, and also to the abolition of such private schools as are very poorly maintained. There were 4,358 ordinary elementary schools and 327 higher elementary schools with supplementary courses, besides 4 higher elementary schools with special courses. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 462 ordinary and 34 higher elementary schools provided with supplementary courses, and also of 6 higher elementary schools with special courses. There were also 132 private elementary schools used in substitution of the public establishments.

As regards school equipments, many of the school sites have been enlarged and new or additional school houses erected or old ones remodelled, or new books or apparatuses purchased or improved, school furniture provided, in the effort to make the school equipments as complete as possible from year to year. Further improvements are anticipated in consequence of the issue of the Departmental Ordinance No. 37 during the present year, revising the standard regulations relating to school equipments. School physicians were also appointed to supervise matters connected with school hygiene and to examine the physique of the pupils, but no general results can as yet be obtained. In some towns or villages, physicians have not even been appointed, owing to the want of sufficiently qualified men for the duties they are called upon to discharge.

If a distinction be made in regard to the number of grades instituted in the city, town or village, or private elementary schools, it will be seen that the greatest number of schools having one grade is furnished by ordinary elementary schools, 7,252 in all, followed by those with two grades, the greatest number of grades in any one ordinary elementary school being 48. As regards higher elementary schools, those having more than five and less than ten grades were greatest in number, being 453 in all, followed by those having three grades, the greatest number of grades in any one higher elementary school being 47. With regard to elementary schools provided with higher and ordinary courses, the greatest number was furnished by those having more than five and less than ten grades, 1,720 in all, followed by four graded schools, the greatest number of grades in any one school being 73. Compared with the previous year, the maximum number of grades has increased by two in the ordinary, by one in the higher and by 7 in the joint establishments. Classified



according to the length of the courses of study, it will be seen that the ordinary elementary courses of three years were 811, and of four years 21,106; while in the higher elementary courses, there were 230 of two years, 362 of three years, and 4,102 of four years. A comparison with the previous year shows that the ordinary elementary courses of three years decreased by 282 and those of four years increased by 239, while the higher elementary courses of two and three years decreased by 17 and 2 respectively, and of four years increased by 375. Further details will be found in the following table.



*Table showing the Number of Public and Private Elementary Schools,  
with reference to the Number of Grades.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

		Ordinary Elementary Schools.			Higher Elementary Schools.				Joint Ordinary and Higher Elementary Schools.
		Length of the Course of Study.			Length of the Course of Study.				
		3 Years.	4 Years.	Total.	2 Years.	3 Years.	4 Years.	Total.	
Schools of 1 Grade	{ Public ...	671	6,437	7,108	170	242	705	1,117	...
	{ Private...	13	131	144	9	3	86	98	...
Schools of 2 Grades	{ Public ...	83	5,392	5,475	43	80	1,175	1,298	51
	{ Private...	5	136	141	3	1	10	14	13
Schools of 3 Grades	{ Public ...	25	3,581	3,606	3	20	788	811	347
	{ Private...	3	59	62	...	...	6	6	40
Schools of 4 Grades	{ Public ...	9	2,656	2,665	...	7	369	376	462
	{ Private...	...	37	37	...	...	3	3	32
Schools of 5 to 9 Grades	{ Public ...	2	2,254	2,256	2	6	733	741	1,720
	{ Private...	...	8	8	...	...	1	1	28
Schools of 10 to 19 Grades	{ Public ...	...	382	382	...	3	201	204	416
	{ Private...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Schools of 20 to 29 Grades	{ Public ...	...	25	25	...	...	19	19	61
Schools of 30 to 39 Grades	{ Public ...	...	4	4	...	...	4	4	10
Schools of 40 to 49 Grades	{ Public ...	...	3	3	...	...	2	2	1
Schools of 50 to 59 Grades	{ Public ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3
Schools of 60 to 69 Grades	{ Public ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Schools of 70 Grades and over	{ Public ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Grand Total.....	{ Public ...	790	20,735	21,525	218	358	3,999	4,572	3,074
	{ Private...	21	371	392	12	4	106	122	114
No. of Grades in a School having the Greatest Number of Grades	{ Public ...	9	48	48	8	17	46	46	66
	{ Private...	3	6	6	1	...	6	6	10

NOTE: The number of branch departments is included among that of the main departments.

Supplementary and special courses are not enumerated in the above table.

The ordinary and higher elementary courses are enumerated as separate schools in the case of joint establishments.

On investigating the number of ordinary elementary schools, including private establishments, in which sewing and handiwork are added to the regular and supplementary courses, and of higher elementary schools in which agriculture, commerce, and handiwork are so added, according to local circumstances, those under special regulations in the Hokkaido being excepted, it will be seen that the number of ordinary elementary schools in which the above subjects are given in addition to the regular or supplementary courses is 5,745, and 734 respectively, the greatest number being furnished by those in which sewing is added, as in the case of the previous year. As regards higher elementary schools, there are 385 instances in respect of the regular, and 28 of the supplementary courses, the greatest number being furnished by those in which agriculture is added, also as in the previous year. The increase in the number of ordinary elementary schools in which sewing is adopted as an additional subject indicates the steps taken by the local authorities for facilitating female attendance. A detailed classification is shown in the following table.

*Table showing the Number of Public and Private Elementary schools in which Sewing, Handiwork, Agriculture, and Commerce are added to the Regular and Supplementary Courses.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Schools provided with additional branches of —	Ordinary Elementary schools.			Higher Elementary Schools.				Total Number of Ordinary and Higher Elementary Schools.
	Regular Course.	Supplement- ary Course.	Total.	Regular Course.	Supplement- ary Course.	Special Course.	Total.	
Sewing.....	5,645 97	707 26	6,352 123	...	...	...	...	6,314 123
Sewing and Handiwork { Public ... Private...	6 2	...	6 2	...	...	...	...	6 2
Handiwork { Public ... Private...	5 1	1 ...	6 1	10 2	4	...	14 2	20 3
Agriculture { Public ... Private...	...	...	...	303 1	23	2	328 1	328 1
Commerce { Public ... Private...	...	...	...	31 6	...	1	32 6	32 6
Handiwork and Agriculture { Public ... Private...	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	6
Handiwork and Commerce { Public ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Agriculture and Commerce { Public ...	...	...	...	9	1	...	10	10
Handiwork, Agriculture, and Commerce { Public ...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	16
Grand Total { Public ... Private...	5,656 100	708 26	6,364 126	376 9	28	3	407 9	6,704 135

NOTE:—The ordinary and higher elementary courses are enumerated as separate schools in the case of joint establishments.

The total number of teachers both in the public and private elementary schools was 88,629, of whom 46,795 were ordinary regular teachers, 18,290 ordinary assistant teachers, 1,147 special regular teachers, 2,394 special assistant teachers, 16,128 ordinary teachers temporarily employed and 3,875 special teachers temporarily employed. Compared with the previous year, the above figures show an increase of 5,090, or more minutely of 1,985 ordinary regular teachers, 978 ordinary assistant teachers, 146 special regular teachers, 374 special assistant teachers, 947 ordinary teachers temporarily employed and 660 special teachers temporarily employed. As regards the distribution of teachers over the number of classes, the proportion of ordinary regular teachers per class is .55 in the ordinary and .75 in the higher elementary schools, the number being deficient by 28,593 in the ordinary and 4,000 in the higher elementary schools, or 32,593 in all. If the aggregate number of ordinary regular and ordinary assistant teachers be distributed over the number of classes, the result is .82 in the case of ordinary and .82 in the case of higher elementary schools, and if calculated with the aggregate number of ordinary and special teachers, the result will be 1.10 in the case of ordinary, and 1.20 in the case of higher elementary schools. The average number of pupils under the care of one ordinary regular teacher was 101.46 in the case of the ordinary and 65.13 in the case of the higher elementary schools. If proportioned against the aggregate number of ordinary regular teachers and ordinary assistant teachers, the average will be 67.87 in the ordinary and 60.71 in the higher elementary schools, and if against the aggregate number of ordinary and special teachers, the said average will be 50.54 in the former and 41.37 in the latter.

As regards the supply of teachers, various attempts have been made to meet the deficiency, either by increasing the number of pupils in normal schools or by affording more facilities for obtaining licences. The classes, however, continued to grow with the progress of elementary education. As has already been mentioned, the deficiency of ordinary regular teachers increased by 1,616 over the number in the previous year, so that the actual deficiency for the present year reached the high figure of 32,593.

The average monthly amount of salary paid to regular and assistant teachers in city, town and village elementary schools, shows, if compared with that in the previous year, an increase of *yen* .776 and .416 in the case of ordinary regular and assistant teachers in ordinary elementary schools, and of *yen* 1.124 and .831 in the case of ordinary regular and assistant teachers in higher elementary schools respectively. Further details will be found in the following table.

*Table showing the Number of Teachers in Public Elementary Schools, with reference to their Salaries.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Monthly Amount of Salaries.	Ordinary Elementary Schools.			Higher Elementary Schools.		
	General Course.		Special Course.	General Course.		Special Course.
	Regular Teachers.	Assistant-teachers.	Regular Teachers.	Regular Teachers.	Assistant-teachers.	Regular Teachers.
Under 5 yen .....	...	13	8	...	...	9
5 yen and less than 6 yen .....	...	898	18	...	...	17
6 yen and less than 7 yen .....	2	2,560	28	...	1	35
7 yen and less than 8 yen .....	8	3,854	42	...	42	58
8 yen and less than 9 yen .....	616	3,967	41	10	71	95
9 yen and less than 10 yen .....	2,436	2,658	39	43	117	91
10 yen and less than 11 yen .....	4,746	1,683	47	146	153	72
11 yen and less than 12 yen .....	5,184	689	30	206	128	79
12 yen and less than 13 yen .....	6,656	401	17	495	165	31
13 yen and less than 14 yen .....	4,365	81	11	704	142	63
14 yen and less than 15 yen .....	3,657	40	7	1,351	90	53
15 yen and less than 20 yen .....	5,390	7	6	6,036	90	84
20 yen and less than 25 yen .....	722	...	1	2,026	...	19
25 yen and less than 30 yen .....	117	...	...	526	...	1
30 yen and less than 35 yen .....	50	...	...	203	...	...
35 yen and less than 40 yen .....	13	...	...	90	...	...
40 yen and over .....	6	...	...	65	...	...
Grand Total .....	33,968	16,851	295	11,901	999	802
Maximum .....	Yen 70,000	Yen 16,000	Yen 20,000	Yen 55,000	Yen 13,000	Yen 17,000
Minimum .....	6,000	4,000	3,500	8,000	6,000	2,000
Average .....	12,546	7,909	8,871	17,326	11,330	10,910
						1,159
						Yen 17,000
						1,000
						7,055



The number of pupils both in public and private elementary schools was 4,301,483, of whom 3,410,275 belonged to the main and 89,300 to the supplementary courses in ordinary elementary schools; and 792,896 to the main, 8,525 to the supplementary and 487 to the special courses in higher elementary schools. The daily attendance per cent. of pupils was 81.76 in the ordinary and 89.14 in the higher elementary schools, the average being 83.16; the number attending the supplementary and special courses being excluded from the calculation. The number of pupils admitted to the first year courses during the present year was 962,075 in the ordinary and 331,970 in the higher elementary courses, the total being 1,294,045. The number of children who completed the prescribed courses of instruction was 550,383 in the main and 15,121 in the supplementary courses in ordinary elementary schools, and 84,544 in the main, 1,263 in the supplementary and 105 in the special courses in higher elementary schools, the total being 651,416. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 139,479 in the main and supplementary courses in ordinary elementary schools and an increase of 10,660 in the main, supplementary and special courses in higher elementary schools, the total increase being 240,139. The daily attendance of pupils increased by 1.59 in the ordinary and by .76 in the higher elementary schools, the average increase being 1.56. The number of pupils admitted shows an increase of 132,406 in the ordinary and of 39,797 in the higher elementary schools; while the number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction increased by 41,491 in the former and by 10,307 in the latter. Generally speaking, pupils seem to make a steady progress from year to year, as schools are better equipped and the methods of teaching more improved. In regard to sanitary matters, the same precautions were taken as in the previous year, with respect to the cleanliness of school houses, the encouragement of physical exercises, the improvement of drinking water, etc.

The average monthly amount of tuition-fees in city, town and village elementary schools shows an increase of 2 *rin* for the ordinary and of one *rin* for the higher elementary schools, as compared with the previous year. The number of ordinary and higher elementary schools free of tuition-fees shows an increase of 208 for the former and of 87 for the latter, with a corresponding increase of 41,870 and 2,860 in the number of pupils respectively. The number of pupils to whom tuition-fees were wholly remitted shows an increase of 267 in ordinary and 155 in higher elementary schools.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to public and private elementary schools, teachers, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Elementary Schools.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	No. of Schools.			Teachers.			Pupils.			Those who completed the Prescribed Course of Instruction.			Average Number of Daily Attendance.	No. of Teachers per School.	No. of Pupils per Teacher.	Percentage of Daily Attendance.
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.				
1899 .....	26,588	407	26,995	{ 87,472 * 1	1,156	{ 88,628 * 1	4,240,288	61,195	4,301,483	642,842	8,574	651,416	3,460,324	3.28	48.53	83.16
1898 .....	26,368	454	26,822	{ 82,483 * 2	1,054	{ 83,537 * 2	3,999,899	61,445	4,061,344	590,484	8,163	598,647	3,247,402	3.11	48.62	81.60
1897 .....	26,361	497	26,858	{ 78,140 * 1	1,133	{ 79,273 * 1	3,930,749	63,149	3,993,898	541,316	8,196	549,512	3,155,506	2.95	50.38	81.08
1896 .....	26,294	539	26,833	{ 74,859 * 1	1,210 * 1	{ 76,069 * 2	3,812,839	64,342	3,877,181	500,492	7,147	507,639	3,045,429	2.83	50.97	80.98

\* Foreigners.

The total number of children of school age was 7,695,554. Of this number the attendance of 7,097,430 was compulsory, and 598,124 non-compulsory. The percentage of children receiving the prescribed course of instruction was 72.75 of those compelled to attend. Of the number of children above mentioned, the percentage of boys was 85.60, and of girls 59.40. Compared with the previous year, the total number of children of school age decreased by 13,870, while the percentage of attendance increased by 3.84, showing an increase of 2.64 for boys and of 5.31 for girls. The decrease in the number of children of school age is only apparent; it is the result of the better arrangement of the school census registers. The increase in the attendance of children of school age is due to the efforts made by the local authorities to enforce the regulations for school attendance, and also to the importance of education being more fully appreciated on the part of the people. Especially the higher percentage attained by girls can not but be considered as the result of the prudent steps taken by the local authorities to encourage their attendance, and also of the fuller recognition of the necessity of female education by parents and guardians. It must be admitted, however, that the actual number of girls was still 26.56 per cent. less than that of boys, so that in order to insure the more general attendance of children, there is a greater necessity of encouragement for girls than for boys. The subjoined tables show the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of children attending or not attending school.

*Table showing the Number of Children of School Age attending or not attending School.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	Under Obligation to attend School.							Not yet under Obligation to attend School.	
	Receiving the Prescribed Course-of Instruction.			Not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.					
	Attending Ordinary Elementary Schools at the End of the Year.	No. of those who have Completed the Ordinary Elementary Course during the Year.	No. of those who had Completed the Ordinary Elementary Course during the Years before the Present.	Total.	No. of those who left School during the Year not having Completed the Ordinary Elementary Course.	No. of those who left School during the Years Present, not having Completed the Ordinary Elementary Course.	Not having previously received the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		
1899	3,391,498	543,590	1,225,536	5,163,624	196,204	506,924	1,230,678	1,933,806	598,124
1898	3,262,051	500,958	1,147,371	4,910,380	233,383	561,857	1,420,346	2,125,586	583,458
1897	3,256,942	459,375	1,066,454	4,782,771	243,367	588,150	1,561,498	2,391,015	554,655
1896	3,211,221	430,406	974,215	4,615,842	253,189	611,846	1,706,182	2,571,217	578,546

*Table showing the Percentage of Children receiving the Prescribed  
Course of Instruction.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	No. of Male and Female Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School-population.	No. of Male Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School- population.	No. of Female Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School- population.
1899 .....	72.75	85.06	59.04
1898 .....	68.91	82.42	53.73
1897 .....	65.65	80.67	50.86
1896 .....	64.22	79.00	47.54

Among the children of school age, there were 4,120 blind and 5,003 dumb, besides 8 who are deprived both of sight and speech, the total being 9,131. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of 209, and a proportion of 1.19 per thousand of the school population. Of these, 220 blind and dumb were actually attending and receiving instruction, and showing an increase over the previous year of six.



## BLIND AND DUMB SCHOOLS.

Blind and dumb schools are institutions designed to give the blind and dumb instruction in general subjects of study, and such manual skill as will enable them to earn their own livelihood. The number of schools included one government, one public and 5 private institutions, as in the previous year.

By the government institution is meant the Tōkyō Blind and Dumb School which has an ordinary and an industrial course. In the ordinary course for the blind, instruction is given in the Japanese language, arithmetic, conversation and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, in music, acupuncture and massage. The ordinary course for the dumb includes reading, writing, composition, arithmetic, written conversation and gymnastics, and in the industrial course, drawing, graving, joinery and sewing. Pupils are allowed to take one or two subjects of the ordinary course, together with one or two subjects of the industrial course. They are also at liberty to select any subject of the ordinary or industrial course, on the application of their parents or guardians. The course of study extends over three years, in case massage be taken as a special subject of study; if otherwise, five years.

The number of teachers was 12, of blind pupils 62, and of dumb pupils 148, the total being 210. Those who completed the prescribed course of instruction were 12 blind and 7 dumb, the total being 19. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one teacher, 2 pupils and 6 graduates. During the present year, the number of applicants for admission was 92, of whom 67 were admitted, of those who left 43 and of those who died before graduation 3.

An investigation made at the end of the present year into the causes that led to the loss of sight or speech in the cases of pupils shows that out of 62 blind pupils, there were only three cases of connate blindness, while 11 lost their eyesight on account of congenital syphilis, and 9 through inflammation of the conjunctiva, besides 6 cases of excessive nervous sensibility, 5 cases of measles, 4 cases of scrofulous deposits on the intestines and peritoneum, 3 cases of inflammation of the cornea, 2 cases each of purulent ophthalmia, external wounds, small pox and meningitis, and one case each of cataract, inflammation of the retina, purulent ophthalmia of newly-born children, typhus and brain concussion. As regards the dumb, out of 148, 52 were connate, while 24 lost their power of speech through acute meningitis, 23 through meningitis, 14 through inflammation of the external ears, 12 through brain concussion,

2 each through measles and influenza and one each through diphtheria, whooping cough, *eccema capiti*, brain disease, and congenital syphilis. There were also 8 cases among the blind and 13 among the dumb pupils, of which the exact causes were unknown. As regards the proportion of the connate blind and dumb, investigation shows the same results as in the previous year, namely, that the smallest number is found among the former and the greatest among the latter.

The blind and dumb school established by the city of Kyoto may be mentioned as a public institution. The school plan is divided into general and special courses, extending over five years, except for acupuncture in the special course for the blind, which covers four years. The number of teachers was 14, of pupils 175 and of graduates 11, showing an increase of 28 pupils and a decrease of one graduate, while the number of teachers remained unchanged, as compared with the previous year. The pupils were showing favorable progress.

Among the private institutions may be mentioned one established in the Hokkaido and one each in the *Ken* of Niigata, Shizuoka, Aichi and Nagasaki. They are very limited in organization, and no satisfactory results have as yet been obtained. The number of teachers was 14, of pupils 71 and of graduates 4, showing an increase over the previous year of 2 teachers, 15 pupils, and one graduate.

## KINDERGARTENS.

Kindergartens are institutions designed for the training of infants from three years up to the age of admission to school. The number of infants admitted in one kindergarten should not exceed one hundred, but under special circumstances it may be increased to one hundred and fifty. The number of infants trained under one conductor should not exceed forty. The subjects for training are games, singing, conversation and handiwork.

The training of the infants is conducted to promote the healthy development of their minds and bodies, and to foster good habits, so as to remedy the defects of home education. A course of training was introduced during the present year, to come into operation on and after the month of September. Its exact merits cannot yet be ascertained, but the general results of the training are the same as in the previous year.

The number of kindergartens included one government, 172 public and 56 private establishments, showing a decrease of one public and an increase of one private establishment, while the number of governmen

ones remained the same as in the previous year. Most of the kindergartens are established in connection with elementary schools or normal schools, those separately organized being very few in number.

The government kindergarten is established in connection with the Higher Normal School for Females, and will be more fully described under the heading dealing with that institution.

The number of conductors and infants in public and private kindergartens increased by 34 and 1,077 respectively, as compared with the previous year. The number of infants whose terms of training had expired during the year was 8,583, showing an increase over the previous year of 266. The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of public and private kindergartens, and of conductors and infants.

*Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Kindergartens.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	No. of Kindergartens.			Conductors.			Infants.						No. of Conductors per Kindergarten.	No. of Infants per Conductor.
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.			Private.				
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1899 .....	172	56	228	474	136	610	10,002	8,507	1,663	1,491	3,154	21,663	2.68	35.51
1898 .....	173	55	228	440	136	576	9,515	8,058	1,592	1,421	3,013	20,586	2.53	35.74
1897 .....	166	55	221	407	117	524	8,979	7,649	1,492	1,384	2,876	19,504	2.37	37.22
1896 .....	163	59	222	400	120	520	8,476	7,050	1,541	1,322	2,863	18,389	2.34	35.36



## NORMAL SCHOOLS.

There are three kinds of normal schools, viz, Higher Normal School, Higher Normal School for Females and Normal Schools.

*Higher Normal School*:—The Higher Normal School is designed to prepare pupils as instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher female schools, and has the following institutions under its control, viz., a middle school, an elementary school and the Tokyo Educational Museum.

The plan of the main school is divided into a literature department and a science department. The former department is subdivided into a section of education, a section of the Japanese language and Chinese literature, a section of the English language (omitted for the present), and a section of geography and history. The latter department is subdivided into a section of science and mathematics and a section of natural science. The course of study extends over four years in each section. Besides these regular courses, a post-graduate course, a special course, and an elective course are instituted. The post-graduate course extends over not more than one year, and the elective course over not less than two and not more than four years, the length of the special course being fixed at every admission of fresh pupils.

Among the chief regulations either established or revised during the present year may be mentioned those relating to a special course for pupils. The said course is designed, besides the previous course for special aided pupils, to train pupils in special subjects, in order to meet the purpose of speedily supplying the deficiency among teachers in normal schools and middle schools. As regards the examination of the physique of pupils, the regulations were revised in order to obtain details more accurate. Besides the above, regulations relating to the duties of the managers of the schools and museum connected with the main school were also issued.

The Academy of Music hitherto connected with the main school was organized as an independent institution in pursuance of the Imperial Ordinance issued during the present year.

The number of instructors in the main school was 77, of pupils 378 and of graduates 126. Compared with the previous year this shows an increase of 32 instructors and 68 graduates, while the number of pupils decreased by 8. It is to be remarked here that the above increase in the number of instructors is owing to new subjects having been added to the school curriculum, while the decrease in the number

of pupils and the increase in that of graduates are due to the non-admission both of special aided pupils and of those at private expense, and also to a great number of graduates having been discharged during the year. As regards the careers of the graduates, 54 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 43 in middle schools, 13 directors or instructors in other schools, and 15 remain unemployed, while one died. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 416, of whom 158 were enrolled, 53 left and one died. The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, and graduates in the Higher Normal School.

*Statistical Table relating to the Higher Normal School.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	No. of Instrutors.					Pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.		
Literature Course .....	37	6	32	2	77	106	21
Science Course .....						91	81
Aided Special Course, { Handiwork .....						22	...
{ Gymnastics .....						22	...
{ Physics and Chemistry .....						12	...
{ Botany and Zoology .....						17	...
Total .....						73	...
* Aided Special Course, { Japanese Language .....						30	...
{ Chinese Literature .....						14	...
{ English Language .....						40	...
{ Mathematics .....						...	27
Total .....						84	27
Special Course of History and Geography .....						...	33
Special Course of Japanese Language and Chinese Literature .....						...	23
Elective Course .....						12	4
Post-graduate Course .....						12	...
Total .....	37	6	32	2	77	378	126

\* Established for the present.

The school attached to the Higher Normal School is an institution designed to provide means for investigating the methods of general education, and to afford the pupils of the main school an opportunity for practical training. It is provided with three sections:—the first section represents a joint system of a middle school and a many-classed elementary school comprising both higher and ordinary elementary courses, connection being maintained between the two schools; the second section is a many-classed elementary school comprising both higher and ordinary elementary courses; and the third section is organized as a joint system of a single-classed elementary school comprising both higher and ordinary elementary courses, and a supplementary course of instruction. The course of study extends over four years for the ordinary elementary course, two years for the higher elementary course, and five years for the middle school course in the first section; in the second section it extends over four years each for the ordinary elementary course and the higher elementary course; and in the third section it extends over four years each for the ordinary elementary course and the higher elementary course, and two years for the supplementary course.

The number of instructors in the middle school was 19, of pupils 294, and of graduates 31, showing an increase over the previous year of one instructor, 43 pupils and 7 graduates. Of these graduates, 5 passed on to the higher schools, 4 entered special or technical schools, 2 were admitted to military or naval schools, one was appointed instructor in a middle school, and 19 are still unemployed. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 182, of whom 73 were enrolled, while 18 left.

The number of teachers in the elementary school was 19, and of pupils 668, of whom 420 belonged to the ordinary and 248 to the higher elementary course. The number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 158, of whom 102 belonged to the ordinary and 56 to the higher elementary course. The above figures show an increase over the previous year of 3 teachers, 36 pupils and 47 graduates. The number of pupils admitted during the year was 310, while 115 left and one died.

The Tōkyō Educational Museum attached to the Higher Normal School is an institution where various collections connected with education are arranged for public exhibition. The plan of the Museum is divided into three departments. The first department contains a collection of articles bearing on home education and kindergarten as well as elementary schools, together with various works executed by children.

The second department comprises a collection of apparatus, instruments, specimens and charts for the use of instruction in physics, mathematics, astronomy, geography, chemistry, zoology, physiology, and botany. In the third department is exhibited a collection of all apparatus and instruments connected with technical education, together with works done by pupils, besides those relating to drawing, music and gymnastics. A reading room is also specially provided in the building, where school books and charts, useful books of reference for teachers, and educational magazines are collected for public perusal.

During the present year, the division and arrangement of the exhibits were altered, so as to admit of their better inspection by visitors. Large additions were also made to the collections of articles, school books and charts, and other useful books of reference for teachers, either by purchase or contributions, and the number of visitors who made use of the same greatly increased. The great majority of visitors consists of elementary school pupils under the guidance of their teachers who explain the objects; pupils of middle schools, or special or technical schools who avail themselves of the object lessons provided for them. The number of visitors during the year was 62,538, showing an increase of 47,167, as compared with the previous year. The above increase in the number of visitors is chiefly due to the free admission of the public from the present year, and also to the usefulness of the museum being recognized by the people.

*Higher Normal School for Females:*—The Higher Normal School for Females is designed to prepare pupils as instructors for female pupils in normal schools and also as instructors in higher female schools, and has the following institutions under its control, viz., a higher female school, an elementary school and a kindergarten. The plan of the school is divided into a literature course, a science course and an art course, extending over four years each. A post-graduate course, an elective course, a special course and a training course for kindergarten conductors are also established. The post-graduate course extends over two years, the elective course over four years, and the training course for kindergarten conductors over one year, the length of the special course being fixed at every admission of fresh pupils.

During the present year, an art course was instituted in addition to the two course of literature and science, the number of pupils to be admitted to the main school fixed at three hundred, the length of the elective course made to extend over four years, and a special course of the Japanese language and a special course of geography and history



also established for the benefit of pupils at private expense. These are the chief revisions introduced into the school regulations during the year. The art course was open from the month of April, and the special course of the Japanese language was to be opened from the month of January, 1900, and applicants for admission were so numerous that the number amounted to double that previously fixed for the said course.

The number of instructors in the main school was 33, of pupils 202, and of graduates 53, showing an increase of 6 instructors, 26 pupils and 18 graduates. Of the above graduates, 12 were appointed instructors in normal schools, 33 in higher female schools, 2 teachers in elementary schools, 2 employed as teachers in other schools, and 4 are still unemployed. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 191, of whom 88 were enrolled, while 10 left and one died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to the Higher Normal School for Females.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Total.		
Literature Course.....	16	3	14	33	53	...
Science Course .....					40	...
* Main Course .....					75	25
Art Course .....					24	...
Post-graduate Course..					1	...
Elective Course.....					9	6
Special Course for Household Management .....					...	22
Total .....	16	3	14	33	202	53

\* Continued for the present.

The Higher Female School attached to the Higher Normal School for Females is an institution designed to provide means of investigation into the methods of general female education, and to afford the pupils in the main school an opportunity for practical training in female education. The course of study extends over five years. In addition to the regular course, a supplementary course of two years is instituted.

In accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to Higher Female Schools, regulations were revised during the present year, whereby the course of study was reduced to five years and the subjects of study so altered as to raise the standard of attainments required of candidates for admission. The revised regulations were to come into operation on and after the month of April in the present year. In order to remove certain deficiencies of the female costume, the wearing of *Hakama* (a kind of loose trousers) by the pupils while attending school became general from the month of September. This innovation has produced good results in facilitating physical exercises, and at the same time preventing extravagance in dress.

The number of instructors was 20, of pupils 383, and of graduates 74, showing an increase of 3 instructors and 8 graduates; while the number of pupils decreased by 40, as compared with the previous year. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 263, of whom 106 were admitted, while 72 left.

The Elementary School attached to the Higher Normal School for Females is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the

methods of general education, and to secure for the pupils in the main school an opportunity of practical training. It is divided into three sections. The first section represents an elementary school maintaining its connection with the Higher Female School; it is provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses and is organized into six classes. The second section comprises both higher and ordinary elementary school courses and is organized into a many-classed school with four or five classes. The third represents an ordinary elementary school organized into a single-classed school. The course of study extends over four years for the ordinary and two years for the higher elementary school course in the first and second sections, while in the third section it extends over four years. These changes in the previous organization were brought about by the revision introduced into the regulations for the Higher Female School.

The number of teachers was 12, and of pupils 472, of whom 385 belonged to the ordinary, and 73 to the higher course. The number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction was 114, of whom 82 belonged to the ordinary, 12 to the supplementary course in the ordinary and 20 to the higher course. This shows a decrease of one teacher and 37 pupils, while the number of those who completed the prescribed course of instruction increased by one, as compared with the previous year. The number of pupils admitted during the year was 194, while 49 left and one died.

The kindergarten connected with the main school is an institution designed to afford means of investigating the method of infant training, and to enable the pupils in the main school to study practically such training. The subjects of training include conversation, etiquette, handiwork, singing and games. The age for infants is fixed at between three and six years. For infants whose parents are somewhat low in the social scale, a separate room is provided in connection with the kindergarten.

The number of conductors was 5, of infants 141 and of those whose terms of training had expired during the year 74, showing no change in the number of conductors, while in regard to the last two, the increase was 21 and 11 respectively, as compared with the previous year.

*Normal Schools.*—Normal schools are designed to prepare pupils as teachers in elementary schools. The Hokkaido, as well as each *Fu* and *Ken*, must establish at least one normal school, provided with an elementary school for the training of pupils in the methods of instruction. The course of study extends over four years in the case of males and

three years in the case of females. According to local circumstances, simpler normal courses, preparatory courses, training courses for elementary school teachers, or training courses for kindergarten conductors may be established in addition to the regular courses. During the present year, a second normal school was established each in the *Ken* of Niigata and Aichi, those previously established being called the first normal schools. At the end of the present year, there were 21 cases of male and female sections being conjointly established, 17 cases of simpler normal courses, 7 cases of preparatory courses, and 36 cases of training courses for elementary school teachers, showing an increase over the previous year of 2 each in the first and third cases, while in the second and fourth, the number decreased by 2 and 5 respectively.

The number of schools was 49 and of instructors 839, of whom 684 were regular and 155 assistant teachers. The number of pupils was 10,174, of whom 8,834 (7,689 males and 1,145 females) belonged to the regular, 985 to the simpler, and 355 to the preparatory courses, besides 2,655 pupils in the training courses for elementary school teachers. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 schools, and of 79 instructors, and 1,993 pupils in the regular, simpler and preparatory courses, and of 488 pupils in the training courses. The number of graduates was 1,284 (1,090 males and 194 females) in the regular and 415 in the simpler courses, the total being 1,699. There were also 3,755 pupils who completed the training courses for elementary school teachers and 2 pupils who completed those for kindergarten conductors. The above figures show a decrease of 31 in the regular courses and an increase of 240 in the simpler and of 331 in the training courses for elementary school teachers, as compared with the previous year.

In the present year, the number of applicants for admission was 10,851 for the regular, 1,356 for the simpler, 891 for the preparatory and 6,800 for the training courses for elementary school teachers, the total being 19,898. Of these applicants, 3,265 were enrolled in the regular, 529 in the simpler 379 in the preparatory, and 1,532 in the training courses, the total being 8,705. As regards the proportion of those actually admitted to the number of applicants, it will be seen that the number admitted to the regular courses was 39.09, to the simpler courses 39.01, to the preparatory courses 42.54, and to the training courses 66.65 per cent. of original applicants. This shows an increase over the previous year of 3,710 applicants for the regular, 690 for the simpler, 150 for the preparatory and 974 for the training courses,



while the number of those enrolled per cent, of applicants decreased by 4.27 in the regular, 18.95 in the simpler, 7.12 in the preparatory, and 4.09 in the training courses.

During the year under review, greater improvement has been made in regard to the equipments of normal schools. Many school buildings have already been completed or their construction commenced. The methods of instruction have also been more improved and special attention paid to the formation of character as well as to physical culture. With regard to the health of pupils, it may be mentioned that in order to insure the best possible administration of school hygiene, clearliness was always enforced and no opportunity neglected of improving the health of the pupils, so that the cases of sickness among them have somewhat decreased. There were some cases of dysentery or typhus, but fortunately, preventive measures taken at the proper times checked the further spread of the disease. During the prevalence of the pest in Osaka and Hyōgo, no case of contagion occurred among the pupils. During the present year, no change was made in the teaching staffs, except in a few localities, so that instruction went on smoothly, and the pupils have made greater progress in their studies. Graduates of normal schools were invited to fill the deficiencies among teachers in elementary schools and more liberal treatment was accorded them. They entered immediately upon their duties and their work is showing good results.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of instructors in the main department of normal schools, and of pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to Normal Schools.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	No. of Schools.	Instructors.								Pupils.						Graduates.			Training Courses for Elementary School Teachers.	
		Regular Teachers.				Assistant teachers.				Total.				Fem.	Total.	Fem.	Total.	No. of Pupils.	No. of those who completed their studies.	
		Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.							
1899.....	49	643	41	684	141	14	155	784	55	839	9,009	1,165	10,174	194	1,699	2,655	{ 3,755 * 2			
1898.....	47	611	34	645	101	14	115	712	48	760	7,302	879	8,181	245	1,490	{ 2,167 * 2	{ 3,424 * 2			
1897.....	47	543	29	572	134	14	148	677	43	720	6,201	720	6,921	224	1,561	{ 1,907 * 2	{ 3,405 * 12			
1896.....	47	538	28	566	110	16	126	648	44	692	5,609	738	6,347	190	1,335	{ 1,717 * 14	{ 2,839 * 3			

\* Pupils belonging to training courses for kindergarten conductors.

NOTE:—The number of those who have completed the preparatory courses is not taken into calculation in this table as well as in the following.

The elementary schools established in connection with the normal schools are designed to give the pupils in the main schools practical training in the methods of education of children, and provided with ordinary and higher elementary school courses. Almost all normal schools are provided with such elementary schools, except the second normal schools in the *Ken* of Niigata and Aichi, and one in the *Ken* of Kanagawa, where a village elementary school is substituted for such training school.

The number of instructors was 435, of whom 151 were ordinary regular teachers, 3 ordinary assistant teachers, and one special assistant teacher, belonging to the ordinary courses, and 238 ordinary regular teachers, 5 ordinary assistant teachers, 15 special regular teachers and 15 special assistant teachers, belonging to the higher courses. The number of pupils was 20,226, of whom 11,535 belonged to the ordinary courses, 22 to the supplementary courses to the same, 8,581 to the higher courses, and 88 to the supplementary courses to the same. The number of graduates was 2,381 in the ordinary courses, 15 in the supplementary courses to the same, 1,298 in the higher courses, and 40 in the supplementary courses to the same. The number of pupils admitted during the year was 3,756 to the ordinary and 2,734 to the higher course. A comparison with the previous year shows no change in the number of schools, but the number of instructors increased by 55, and of pupils by 1,125. The number of graduates shows an increase of 26 in the ordinary, of 150 in the higher and 13 in the supplementary courses to the latter, while in the supplementary courses to the former the number decreased by 9.

The kindergartens connected with the normal schools are designed to enable the pupils in the main schools and the training courses for kindergarten conductors to study the practical methods of infant training. Eleven such kindergartens were established in connection with normal schools. The number of conductors was 9 and of infants 722, besides 386 infants whose terms of training had expired during the year. Compared with the previous year, the number of conductors shows a decrease of one, while that of infants and of those whose terms of training had expired increased by 17 and 58 respectively, the number of kindergartens remaining unchanged.

## MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

Middle schools are institutions designed to give instruction in such higher subjects of general education as are necessary for males. At least one middle school must be established in the Hokkaido and in each *Fu* and *Ken*. The *Gun*, cities, districts, towns or villages, or town or village school unions may, if necessary, establish such schools according to local circumstances, unless their establishment should, in any way, interfere with the success of elementary school education. Private individuals may also establish such schools in accordance with the Imperial Ordinance relating to the same. The length of the course of study is fixed at five years, besides a supplementary course not exceeding one year. From the fourth year and upwards, a technical course may be provided, besides the main course. According to local requirements, middle schools may be so organized that technical subjects can be taught conjointly with the regular subjects throughout the whole schedule, from the first year class and upwards, in order to give instruction suitable to those who intend to engage in practical pursuits. Such schools may be termed technical middle schools. As regards the number of middle schools established in the various localities, there were 45 districts in which several schools had been opened, each branch department being counted as one school. In the *Fu* of Kyōtō, and the *Ken* of Kanagawa, Yamanashi and Okinawa only one such school has been established. One instance is furnished by the *Ken* of Nagano where a technical middle school has been established. In the *Ken* of Gamba and Fukushima, a technical course was established in connection with one of the middle schools, while in the *Ken* of Niigata and Nara, a preparatory course was so instituted.

The number of middle schools included 167 main and 24 branch departments, the total being 191. Of these one belonged to the class of government establishments, 156 to the class of public establishments and 34 to the class of private establishments. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 18 public and 4 private establishments, while the number of government establishments remained unchanged. The increase in the number of public establishments is owing to one having been opened each in the *Ken* of Chiba, Shizuoka, Toyama, Tottori, Kochi and Saga, 2 each in the *Ken* of Saitama, Akita and Miyazaki, and 3 each in the *Ken* of Miye and Ishikawa.

By government establishment is meant the middle school connected with the Higher Normal School. The general character of its work



has been described under the heading of the Higher Normal School.

The number of instructors in middle schools was 2,419 in the public and 664 in the private establishments, the total being 3,083. The number of instructors engaged in the public establishments included 1,321 regular teachers and 1,098 assistant teachers. This shows an increase over the previous year of 358 in the public and of 135 in the private establishments, the total increase being 493. The total number of pupils was 68,885, of whom 56,501 belonged to the public and 12,384 to the private establishments, showing an increase over the previous year of 6,817 in the former and of 687 in the latter, the total increase being 7,504. The number of graduates was 4,175, of whom 2,758 were in the public and 1,417 in the private establishments, showing an increase over the previous year of 685 in the case of the public and of 447 in the case of the private establishments, the total increase being 1,132. As regards the careers of the pupils after graduation, 914 passed on to the higher schools; 456 entered special or technical schools; 355 either presented themselves as candidates for military cadets, or entered the army as one-year-volunteers or otherwise; 165 were appointed teachers; 53 entered government service; 157 engaged in various kinds of business on their own account; and of 645 others, some are either still unemployed or no exact information has been received; while 13 have died.

During the present year, the number of applicants for admission was 32,607 in the case of public and 8,824 in the case of private establishments, the total being 41,431. Of these 18,936 were enrolled in public schools and 6,538 in private schools, the total being 25,474. The number admitted per cent. of applicants was 58.08 for public schools and 74.09 for private schools, the average being 61.49. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 5,228 in the number of applicants and of 2,525 of those enrolled; while the number of those enrolled per cent. of applicants decreased by 1.90.

During the present year, great improvements were made in the organization and equipments of middle schools, in consequence of the revision of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Middle Schools. The yearly increase in the number of applicants for admission also called for the further extension of middle school accommodation. Assiduous attempts have already been made in this direction on the part of those concerned as was stated in the last report. In some instances, new school buildings were erected or old ones re-erected, while in others the teaching staffs were increased. As regards the training of pupils, the

steps taken in the previous year have been followed up, by introducing further improvements, in order to insure the best possible results both moral and intellectual. Strict attention has been paid to school hygiene since the appointment of school physicians, clearliness of schools has been enforced, and the pupils warned in regard to preventive measures, on the appearance of any contagious disease. In short, nothing was left undone in this respect. In order to assist physical development and to contribute to mental culture, such exercises as fencing, wrestling, cricket or rowing, or sometimes field exercises are imposed on pupils besides the regular courses of study. These were all attended with favourable results.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of middle schools both public and private, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Middle Schools.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	No. of Schools.		Instructors.					Pupils.			Graduates.	
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.		Private.			Public.	Private.	Total.	Total.
				Regular Teachers.	Assistant-teachers.	Total.	Regular Teachers.	Assistant-teachers.	Total.			
1899 .....	{ 133 { * 23 {	33 { * 1 {	166 { * 24 {	1,321 { + 5 {	1,093 { + 5 {	2,414 { + 5 {	385 { + 25 {	254 { + 25 {	639 { + 25 {	56,501	12,384	68,885
1893 .....	{ 105 { * 33 {	30 { * 33 {	135 { * 33 {	1,101 { + 5 {	955 { + 5 {	2,056 { + 5 {	329 { + 16 {	184 { + 16 {	513 { + 16 {	49,684	11,697	61,381
1897 .....	{ 89 { * 39 {	27 { * 39 {	116 { * 39 {	956 { + 5 {	774 { + 5 {	1,730 { + 5 {	273 { + 10 {	162 { + 10 {	435 { + 10 {	43,223	9,219	52,442
1896 .....	{ 78 { * 21 {	21 { * 21 {	99 { * 21 {	806 { + 5 {	556 { + 5 {	1,362 { + 5 {	199 { + 7 {	136 { + 7 {	335 { + 7 {	33,915	6,662	40,577
										1,394	404	1,798

\* Branch schools.

† Foreign instructors.

## HIGHER FEMALE SCHOOLS.

Higher female schools are institutions designed to give instruction in such higher subjects of general education as are necessary for females. The course of study extends over four years, but may be further extended or curtailed by one year, according to local circumstances. In addition to general courses, special art courses, special courses, and supplementary courses not exceeding two years may be provided.

The want of means for the encouragement of the higher general education of females has been keenly felt by those concerned. In February of the present year, the Imperial Ordinance relating to Higher Female Schools was finally issued. The Ordinance provides that higher female schools shall be established in the Hokkaido as well as in each *Fu* and *Ken*. Although no remarkable progress has yet been made in this respect, owing to the recent promulgation of the said ordinance, still it may safely be inferred that the higher general education of females will be entirely remodelled in the near future. However, in regard to schools previously established, the growing number of pupils has already led to the enlargement of school buildings as well as to the improvement of school apparatuses and furniture. Generally speaking, much greater attention is now being given to the training and health of the pupils.

The number of schools included one government, 29 public and 7 private establishments, showing no change in the government, but an increase of 4 public and a decrease of one private establishment. The increase of the public establishments is owing to one belonging to the class of *Ken* establishments having been opened in the *Ken* of Gumba, one belonging to the class of city establishments in the *Ken* of Shiga, and 2 belonging to the class of town establishments in the *Ken* of Ehime. There are also 4 public schools and 3 private schools in which special art courses are instituted, while one government and 4 public schools are provided with supplementary courses. There are also 7 public and 4 private institutions in which special art and supplementary courses are conjointly established, besides 2 public institutions in which special art courses and special courses are also conjointly established.

By government establishment is meant the Higher Female School connected with the Higher Normal School for Females. Its method of working has already been explained under the heading dealing with the above normal school.

The number of instructors both in the public and private establish-



ments was 430, of pupils 8,474, and of graduates 1,273, showing an increase over the previous year of 41 instructors, 308 pupils and 377 graduates. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 4,273, of whom 3,497 were enrolled, the proportion being 81.84 per cent. of the applicants. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 250 applicants, while the number of those enrolled and the percentage decreased by 144 and 8.66 respectively.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of higher female schools both public and private, and of instutectors, pupils and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to Higher Female Schools.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)

	No. of Schools.			Instructors.										Pupils.			Graduates.				
				Public.				Private.													
	Regular Teachers.		Assistant- —teachers		Total.		Regular Teachers.		Assistant- teachers		Total.		Total Number of Instructors.								
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				Total.					
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	
1899 .....	29	7	36	46	142	43	104	335	11	27	30	95	127	30.	430	6,640	1,824	8,474	938	335	1,273
1898 .....	25	8	33	39	114	35	81	269	11	35	40	120	125	264	389	6,060	2,106	8,166	535	361	896
1897 .....	19	6	25	22	84	28	67	201	23	23	18	92	91	202	293	4,708	1,698	6,406	352	236	588
1896 .....	12	6	18	16	49	22	46	133	26	19	14	85	90	128	218	2,939	859	3,798	303	114	417

## HIGHER SCHOOLS.

Higher Schools are institutions designed to give instruction in special branches of study, and also to impart such education as is necessary to prepare pupils for the Imperial Universities. There are six higher schools, including those from the 1st to the 5th, and the Yamaguchi Higher School, all established by the government, the last mentioned being organized under Art. I of General Regulations for Schools. As regards the subjects of study taught in these schools, the 1st, 2nd and 4th Higher Schools are provided with departments of medicine and preparatory courses to the universities; the 3rd Higher School with departments of law, medicine, and engineering and a preparatory course to the universities; and the 5th Higher School with departments of medicine and engineering, and a preparatory course to the universities; the Yamaguchi Higher School having a preparatory course only. At present there are no pupils attending the law department in the 3rd Higher School, as all those previously admitted had graduated in July of the present year, and no fresh pupils have been admitted since 1896. The course of study extends over four years each in the departments of law, engineering and medicine, while the pharmaceutical courses in the departments of medicine and the preparatory courses to the universities extend over three years. According to the revision introduced into the regulations relating to the admission to the preparatory courses to the universities, applicants for admission who have graduated in middle schools may be admitted without examination, should the number of such applicants not exceed that previously fixed. In the 1st Higher School, the regulations relating to admission to the 3rd section of the preparatory course were revised in respect of the foreign languages, whereby either German or English was made optional instead of German exclusively, the same to come into operation from and after the year 1901. Some special privileges hitherto granted to the graduates of the Yamaguchi Middle School, in regard to their admission to the Yamaguchi Higher School were abolished at the same time. Some seven years have elapsed since the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Higher Schools, so that almost all the arrangements are now in good working order, and the attainments of the pupils are also worthy of commendation. However the general progress of society still calls for many things; such as the further extension of school accommodation, new school books and apparatus.

The number of instructors was 346, including 16 foreigners, and of

pupils 5,090, of whom 113 belonged to the engineering, 1,806 to the medical departments, and 3,171 to the preparatory courses to the universities. The number of graduates was 19 in the law, 39 in the engineering, 254 in the medical departments, and 626 in the preparatory courses to the universities. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors and graduates decreased by 5 and 32 respectively, while that of pupils increased by 426. According to investigations made at the end of September into the number of fresh pupils actually enrolled, with reference to the schools in which they had previously attended, it will be seen that out of 1,824 pupils, 1,602 had attended middle schools of government, public, and private establishments, 2 came from the Gaku-shiūin (Nobles' School), 62 had studied in various public and private schools, 4 had changed their departments of study in the higher schools, and 15 were re-admitted. The number of applicants for admission to the first year class was 3,635, of whom those actually enrolled were 1,793 in number, or 49.33 per cent. of the applicants. If the above figures be compared with those of the previous year, the increase in the number of applicants for admission was 523, and that of applicants actually enrolled 277, the percentage of the latter showing an increase of 0.62. The number of pupils who left was 426, while 44 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils and graduates in the higher schools.



*Statistical Table relating to Higher Schools.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.						Graduates.								
	Instructors.	Assistant- Instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.	Law Department.	Engineering Department.	Medical Department.			Preparatory Course.	Grand Total.	Law Department.	Engineering Department.	Medical Department.			Preparatory Course.	Grand Total.
								Course of Medicine.	Course of Pharmacy.	Total.					Course of Medicine.	Course of Pharmacy.	Total.		
First Higher School .....	40	7	30	5	82	..	..	45	35	80	931	1,411	..	..	5	8	83	220	303
Second Higher School .....	33	5	14	2	54	..	..	249	19	268	558	826	..	..	22	1	23	123	146
Third Higher School.....	33	8	14	3	58	..	21	399	..	399	411	831	19	39	57	..	57	..	115
Fourth Higher School .....	30	11	18	2	61	..	..	220	21	241	473	714	..	..	18	3	21	96	117
Fifth Higher School .....	42	11	16	2	71	..	92	368	50	418	552	1,062	..	..	52	18	70	35	205
Yamaguchi Higher School .....	14	..	4	2	20	..	..	..	..	..	246	246	..	..	..	..	..	52	52
Total .....	192	42	96	16	346	..	113	1,681	125	1,806	3,171	5,090	19	39	224	30	254	626	938

## IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES.

Imperial Universities are designed for the teaching of such arts and sciences as are required for the service of the State, and for the prosecution of original researches. They consist of the University Halls and Colleges. The university established in Tōkyō is called the Imperial University of Tōkyō and that established in Kyōto the Imperial University of Kyōto.

*The Imperial University of Tokyo;*—The University consists of the University Hall and the Colleges of Law, Medicine, Engineering, Literature, Science, and Agriculture. The College of Law includes the two courses of Law and Politics. The College of Medicine includes the two courses of Medicine and Pharmacy. In connection with this College is established a course of lectures on State Medicine. The College of Engineering includes the nine courses of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Naval Architecture, Technology of Arms, Electrical Engineering, Architecture, Applied Chemistry, Technology of Explosives, and Mining and Metallurgy. The College of Literature includes the nine courses of Philosophy, Japanese Literature, Chinese Literature, Japanese History, History, Philology, English Literature, German Literature, and French Literature.

The College of Science includes the seven courses of Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany and Geology. The College of Agriculture includes the four courses of Agriculture, Agricultural Chemistry, Forestry, and Veterinary Science. For the training of practical farmers, technical courses of agriculture, forestry, and veterinary science are instituted in connection with the College of Agriculture, and farmers are engaged, for the benefit of those desiring to pursue practical agriculture. Post-graduate courses are established in connection with the Colleges of Medicine, Literature, and Science for the benefit of the college graduates or of those possessed of attainments equal to or higher than the said graduates, and desiring to prosecute further investigation into special subjects. Elective courses are also instituted for those desiring to study one or more special subjects established in each college curriculum. For the purpose of astronomical observations and almanac making, and also for facilitating the practical investigations of students in the University Hall and the College of Science, the Tōkyō Astronomical Observatory is connected with the said College. For the purpose of practical scientific investigations and clinical instruction, there are hospitals in connection with the College of Medicine. Connected with the College of Science are the Seismological Observatory, the Marine Laboratory and

the Botanical Gardens. The Experimental Farms, the Veterinary Hospital, the Laboratory for Forest Technology, and Horseshoeing, together with buildings intended for sericulture, are connected with the College of Agriculture. There are also several laboratories belonging to the Colleges of Medicine, Engineering, Science, and Agriculture. The University Library is open to the instructors and students in general. For the purpose of collecting historical materials, a Historiographic Committee is appointed in the University.

As regards the length of the courses of study, the course of medicine extends over four years, while in the College of Law, no definite term of study is fixed, but examination rules are specially prescribed for each course. An ordinary examination is held once in each year, and a final examination for such students as have passed the fourth ordinary examination. In all other colleges, the course of study extends over three years for each subject of study. The period of scientific investigations by students in the University Hall is fixed at five years, and in the case of students of medicine, engineering, science, and agriculture, the first two years must be devoted to study in the colleges to which they respectively belong.

During the present years various regulations were either introduced or revised. Those relating to the University Hall were so revised as to make them most practically operative, and provision was made for the special facility of students with regard to the subjects under investigation. The rules relating to examinations and certificates of graduation prescribed in the general regulations for colleges were abolished, on account of special regulations having been established in each of the Colleges of Medicine, Science and Agriculture. New regulations relating to the academic title "Gakushi" were however established, the question involved being too important to be disregarded. The regulations for the post-graduate courses were also abolished, so far as they relate to the Colleges of Law, Engineering, and Agriculture, there being no further necessity for such regulations, in consequence of a revision having been introduced into the regulations relating to the University Hall.

As regards the College of Medicine, the regulations relating to the lecture room for obstetrics and the institute for the training of midwives established in the hospital were abolished and new regulations for a course of midwifery prescribed, the object being to assist the progress of midwifery by giving such lectures and practice as are necessary for those among the growing number of midwives who are unable to fulfil their duties, owing to the want of proper instruction and practical experience.

In the College of Engineering, electrical chemistry was instituted in the second year course of electrical engineering and applied chemistry as a distinct subject of study, its importance as an independent subject having been proved by the rapid strides it has made in recent times.

In the College of Science, chemical physiology and practice were struck out of the curriculum for the first year of chemistry, for the reason that the two years' course of organic chemistry gives ample opportunity for the instruction connected with the subjects bearing on physiology.

In the College of Agriculture, a revision was introduced into the technical course of agriculture, whereby political economy was added to the second year course and agricultural administration to the third year course, while in regard to forestry in the third year course, instruction was limited to its outlines only; because graduates in the said course have often found it inconvenient to engage in practical pursuits without some knowledge of the first two subjects, which have not hitherto been prescribed in the technical course, while it was only necessary to modify the signification of forestry so as to correspond to the instruction actually given.

The university site covers an extensive area of about 100,000 *tsubo* of ground. A further extension is however found necessary, owing to the yearly enlargement of its buildings. For instance, in the College of Medicine, the dormitory was necessarily closed and all the buildings and grounds are now actually used for the purpose of instruction, on account of additional buildings for lecture rooms, hospitals, etc., being in course of construction.

As regards the construction of buildings carried on during the present year, it may be mentioned that the new buildings for the lecture rooms in the College of Law have already been commenced. The construction of new buildings, including the three lecture rooms for hygiene, physiology, and materia medica, rooms for surgical operation, and a lecture room for medical chemistry, etc., has steadily been advancing. The old buildings on the site of the lecture room for anatomy, were in course of being removed to make way for new ones. The construction of a new laboratory for mechanical engineering in the College of Engineering has nearly been completed, and in the College of Agriculture, the new buildings connected with the lecture room for agricultural chemistry and such other buildings as a temporary office belonging to the lecture room for agriculture, stalls for infected cattles, etc., have already been completed.



The collections of books and apparatus in the University, though expanding from year to year, are still found inadequate to its requirements.

During the present year, thirty-seven tours were made by college instructors conducting students for practical instruction, and forty-one excursions for the purpose of scientific investigations.

The number of instructors in the colleges at the end of the present year was 219 including 86 professors, 44 assistant professors, 72 persons specially appointed, and 17 foreigners, showing an increase of 2 professors and 14 persons specially appointed and a decrease of one assistant professor and one foreigner, the total increase being 14, as compared with the previous year. A statistical comparison made for the past five years shows an annual increase of more than fifteen instructors. This is probably due to the increase in the number of students and pupils, in accordance with the expansion of the university organization.

At the end of the present year, the number of students in the University Hall was 356 and of students and pupils in the colleges 1,997 and 343, the total being 2,696, showing an increase over the previous year of 103 students in the University Hall and of 65 each of students and pupils in the colleges, the total increase being 233. During the present year, there were 17 students in the University Hall whose term of study had expired. The number of graduates was 419. Besides these 38 pupils completed the technical courses and the former junior courses in the College of Agriculture, 2 the post-graduate courses, 76 the elective courses and 25 the lecture courses on state medicine. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 70 in the number of college graduates and of 2 in the number of those who completed the post-graduate courses, of 13 in the elective courses and of 25 in the course of state medicine, while the number of students in the University Hall whose term of study had expired decreased by one and of pupils who completed the junior courses in the College of Agriculture by 9. Now if the proportion of the number of students be considered with reference to each college, it will be seen that the greatest number is furnished by the College of Law, the percentage being about 43, followed by the Colleges of Medicine and Engineering, the percentage being about 19; the College of Literature comes next in order, the percentage being about 13, followed by the Colleges of Science and Agriculture, the percentage being not higher than 4.

The following table shows the number of instructors, students, pupils, and graduates in the University Hall and Colleges.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University of Tokyo.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Professors and Instructors.					Students and Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Professors.	Assistant- Professors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Professors.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall.....	...	...	...	...	...	356	...	356	× 17	...	17
College of Law .....	12	...	10	4	26	870	16	886	155	2	157
College of Medicine .....	20	10	3	2	35	366	58	451	31	92	123
College of Engineering...	18	13	27	3	61	362	15	377	110	1	111
College of Literature.....	9	4	21	6	40	278	14	292	75	4	79
College of Science .....	17	3	3	...	23	68	2	70	34	2	36
College of Agriculture ...	10	14	8	2	34	53	211	264	14	38	52
Total .....	86	44	72	17	219	2,353	343	2,696	419 × 17	139	575

× students whose term of study in the University Hall had expired.

*Note* :—The students in the University Hall who are pursuing post-graduate courses in the colleges are included under the head of "University Hall."

Those who have completed the elective courses in the colleges and those who have completed the course of lectures on "State Medicine" are included among the pupils who have graduated. But those who have completed the post-graduate courses in the colleges are not enumerated in this table.

The following table shows the number of students, pupils, and graduates, classified according to the subjects of study pursued in the University Hall and Colleges.

Table showing the Number of Students, Pupils, and Graduates classified according to the Subjects of Study.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Subject of Study.	No. of Students and Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall.						
Law .....	70	...	70	...	...	...
Medicine .....	14	...	14	...	...	2
Engineering .....	112	...	112	...	...	7
Literature .....	107	...	107	...	...	...
Science .....	41	...	41	...	...	3
Agriculture .....	12	...	12	...	...	5
Total .....	356	...	356	17	...	17
College of Law.						
Law .....	493	...	493	108	...	108
Politics .....	377	...	377	47	...	47
Elective Course .....	...	16	16	...	2	2
Total .....	870	16	886	155	2	157
College of Medicine.						
Medicine .....	356	...	356	28	...	28
Pharmacy .....	7	...	7	3	...	3
Post-graduate Course .....	3	...	3	...	...	...
Elective Course .....	...	85	85	...	67	67
State Medicine .....	...	...	...	...	25	25
Total .....	366	85	451	31	92	123
College of Engineering.						
Mechanical Engineering .....	99	...	99	30	...	30
Naval Architecture .....	78	...	78	24	...	24
Technology of Arms .....	50	...	50	9	...	9
Electrical Engineering .....	13	...	13	...	...	...
Architecture .....	51	...	51	18	...	18
Applied Chemistry .....	12	...	12	3	...	3
Technology of Explosives .....	24	...	24	9	...	9
Mining and Metallurgy .....	1	...	1	...	...	...
Post-graduate Course .....	34	...	34	17	...	17
Elective Course .....	...	15	15	...	1	1
Total .....	362	15	377	110	1	111

College of Literature.	Philosophy .....	86	...	86	22	...	22	...	22
	Japanese Literature .....	31	...	31	4	...	4	...	4
	Chinese Literature .....	25	...	25	10	...	10	...	10
	Japanese History .....	28	...	28	11	...	11	...	11
	History .....	55	...	55	13	...	13	...	13
	Philology .....	3	...	3	2	...	2	...	2
	English Literature .....	28	...	28	10	...	10	...	10
	German Literature .....	14	...	14	2	...	2	...	2
	French Literature .....	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	1
	Post-graduate Course .....	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
	Elective Course .....	...	14	14	...	...	...	4	4
	Total .....	278	14	292	75	...	75	4	79
College of Science.	Mathematics .....	9	...	9	4	...	4	...	4
	Astronomy .....	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	2
	Physics .....	24	...	24	11	...	11	...	11
	Chemistry .....	8	...	8	6	...	6	...	6
	Zoology and Botany .....	10	...	10	5	...	5	...	5
	Geology .....	9	...	9	6	...	6	...	6
	Post-graduate Course .....	7	...	7	...	...	...	2	2
	Elective Course .....	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	2
	Total .....	68	2	70	34	...	34	2	36
College of Agriculture.	Agriculture .....	22	...	22	5	...	5	...	5
	Agricultural Chemistry .....	13	...	13	6	...	6	...	6
	Forestry .....	17	...	17	3	...	3	...	3
	Veterinary Science .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	5
	Technical { Agriculture .....	...	40	40	...	...	...	3	3
	Course { Forestry .....	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	...
	Veterinary Science .....	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...
	Junior { Agriculture .....	...	31	31	...	...	...	19	19
	Course. { Forestry .....	...	30	30	...	...	...	7	7
	Veterinary Science .....	...	16	16	...	...	...	4	4
	Elective Course .....	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....		53	211	264	14	38	52	...	52
Grand Total .....		2,353	343	2,696	436	139	575	...	575



The number of applicants for admission to the colleges during the year was 566 students and 412 pupils. Of the former 539 and of the latter 245 were enrolled, the proportion per ten of applicants being 9.52 in the case of students and 5.95 in the case of pupils. During the year, 57 students and 38 pupils left and 12 students and 2 pupils died. Further details are as follows:

	No. of Applicants for Admission		No. of Applicants enrolled		No. of those enrolled per ten of original applicants		No. of those who left		No. of those who died	
	Students.	Pupils.	Students.	Pupils.	Students.	Pupils.	Students.	Pupils.	Students.	Pupils.
College of Law.....	216	14	216	7	10.00	5.00	25	7	4	...
College of Medicine.	76	151	75	126	9.75	8.35	2	22	1	...
College of Engineering .....	149	12	123	10	8.26	8.33	10	...	4	...
College of Literature										
College of Science...	14	...	14	...	10.00	...	10	...	...	...
College of Agriculture.....	23	221	23	93	10.00	4.21	...	9	...	2
Total .....	566	412	539	245	9.52	5.95	57	38	12	2

The careers of the college graduates and the annual comparative statistics relating to the same are as follows:

Classification.	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895
Appointed administrative or judicial officials .....	78	54	69	107	74
„ military or naval surgeons or pharmacutists.	9	6	...	...	...
„ government engineers .....	49	38	...	...	...
„ physicians in government offices .....	3	5	...	...	...
„ school directors or instructors .....	48	45	41	42	17
Engaged in the profession of law .....	5	4	1	1	2
„ „ local hospitals, etc. ....	1	3	1	...	...
„ „ banking or engineering companies.....	78	47	43	45	42
Admitted to the University Hall .....	61	71	55	48	31
„ „ the post-graduate courses .....	9	6	15	15	7
„ „ different colleges.....	1	1	2	...	1
Engaged in literary work .....	2	1	1	...	...
Went abroad .....	4	1	1	1	...
Joined the army as one year volunteers or otherwise ...	6	7	13	3	4
Still disengaged or no exact information received .....	64	57	38	44	53
Died .....	1	3	...	2	...
Total .....	419	349	280	308	231

Those who are engaged in several pursuits are mentioned only with reference to the principal ones, so that the actual number of such graduates as attend the University Hall is greater than that given above.

The University Library contains a collection of books belonging to the University, to which instructors and students are allowed free access. At the end of the present year, it contained 266,200 volumes, of which 158,927 were Japanese and Chinese works and 107,273 European, besides a collection belonging to the College of Agriculture, consisting of 20,554 volumes, of which 10,832 were Japanese and Chinese works and 9,722 European. The number of days on which the library was open during the present year was 297, including 222 week-days, Sundays, and 75 days during the summer vacation. The number of visitors was 26,946, the daily average being about 115 on week-days, and about 18 on Sundays and during the summer vacation. The number of persons in receipt of special tickets for admission was 176.

The deliberative committee for the library instituted in the previous year held seven meetings during the present year, and great benefits have been bestowed on the library by the diligence of the members in the discharge of their duties.

The number of out-patients treated in the first and second hospitals connected with the College of Medicine was 135,122, of whom 23,495 were new patients, and 111,627 those for second treatment, showing an increase over the previous year of 12,258. The actual number of in-patients was 3,442, while the nominal number was 149,394, showing a decrease of 238 for the former and an increase of 10,143 for the latter, as compared with the previous year. Further details are as follows:

*Out-patients.*

Classification.	Medicine.	Surgery.	Ophthalmology	Obstetrics & Gynecology.	Childrens' diseases.	Skin diseases.	Beri-beri	Total.
New patients ...	7,048	7,761	3,798	1,801	1,239	1,272	576	23,495
Patients for second treatment. } ...	21,196	39,480	30,838	7,608	2,102	8,927	1,476	111,627
Total.....	28,244	47,241	34,636	9,409	3,341	10,199	2,052	135,122
Percentages .....	20.90	34.97	25.63	6.96	2.47	7.55	1.52	100.00

*In-patients.*

Classification.		Medicine.	Surgery.	Ophthalmology.	Obstetrics & Gynecology.	Childrens' diseases	Skin diseases.	Beri-beri.	Total.
Patients at their own expense	Actual Number .....	379	707	237	278	226	206	130	2,163
	Nominal Number .....	14,694	23,737	7,553	10,371	4,323	6,737	6,142	73,557
Gratis	Actual Number .....	423	435	79	143	85	42	72	1,279
	Nominal Number .....	29,746	22,161	4,323	7,907	2,630	1,949	7,121	75,837
Total	Actual Number .....	802	1,142	316	421	311	248	202	3,442
	Nominal Number .....	44,440	45,898	11,876	18,278	6,953	8,686	13,263	149,394
Percentages	Actual Number ...	23.30	33.18	9.18	12.23	9.03	7.21	5.87	100.00
	Nominal Number...	29.75	30.72	7.95	12.23	4.66	5.81	8.88	100.00

The number of subjects dissected in the lecture-rooms for anatomy, pathology, and medical jurisprudence and in the first and second hospitals was 461, of which 284 were males and 177 females, showing an increase over the previous year of 63.

In the Astronomical Observatory connected with the College of Science, investigation of the method of computation of the tide hours as well as other astronomical work was carried on almost in the same manner as in the previous year. The sheet almanac for 1900 having been completed in February and the full one in March, both were sent to the Jingu-shi-chō (office for controlling affairs relating to the Imperial Ancestral Temple) one in March and the other in April, to be adopted as the original copies of the almanacs for the year. The computation both for the sheet and full almanacs was also nearly completed at the end of the present year. Notices of meridian time were also sent to the Departments of War and Communications, and the Central Meteorological Observatory, as in the previous year, without the least error.

The number of visitors to the Botanical Gardens belonging to the College of Science was 37,930, showing an increase over the previous year of 8,250, the daily average being about 170. Contracts for exchanges have been made with sixty-nine botanical gardens in foreign



countries, also showing an increase of two, as compared with the previous year. During the present year, 67 stumps of live plants, 250 botanical specimens, and 239 bags of seeds were received either by contribution, exchange, or purchase, besides 50 specimens brought from Taiwan by an exploring party. Besides the specimens above-mentioned, 1,709 stumps of live plants and 3,982 bags of seeds, together with various sorts of branches, flowers, fruits, vegetables, bamboos, leaves of trees, etc., were either sold or contributed towards the materials for the lectures on forestry or pharmacy in the colleges or sent to schools or hospitals, or granted to the bearers of special tickets.

In the Historiographic Section of the University, 400 volumes of new historical materials were completed during the present year, besides 1,412 volumes which were revised and enlarged, the total number of volumes being 1,812. Efforts were made to find and collect various historical materials in the possession of temples and private individuals in the city of Tōkyō. Members of the committee were also sent to various localities, including the *Fu* of Tōkyō and the *Ken* of Saitama and Gumba in order to obtain further collections, and more than 875 manuscripts and records, genealogical tables, drawings, etc., were thus obtained, and are now in course of being copied, together with collections of the previous year. Many of the university students belonging to the course of history daily attend the office of this committee to study the various historical records to which they are allowed free access, and the number of such students has greatly increased.

The results of the practical experiments carried on in the various laboratories are omitted in this report.

In order to show the results of scientific researches prosecuted by the University, the papers written by the professors and students are published in foreign languages every year. Those relating to medicine, engineering, and science are published under the title of "Memoirs of the Imperial University" and those of the College of Agriculture under the title of "Scientific Reports of the College of Agriculture.

*The Imperial University of Kyoto*.—The University consists of the University Hall and Colleges of Law, Medicine, and Science and Engineering. The College of Law includes the two courses of Law and Politics. The College of Medicine includes one course of Medicine. The College of Science and Engineering includes eight courses of Mathematics, Physics, Pure Chemistry, Chemical Technology, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Mining and Metallurgy. Those not qualified for formal admission, but desirous of attending the lectures

or experiments on one or more subjects prescribed in the college courses, may be admitted as special students, when seats of the regular students are vacant. In the College of Medicine, special students were admitted, and a hospital was provided for the purpose of practical investigations and of clinical instruction. A Library has also been established for the use of instructors and students.

As regards the terms of attendance, it may be mentioned that in the College of Law, the shortest term is fixed at four academic years, the course for any one subject never extending over more than eight academic years, and the shortest term of attendance in the college of Medicine is fixed at four academic years, likewise never extending over eight academic years. In the College of Science and Engineering, the shortest term is fixed at three academic years, never extending over six academic years, while the shortest term of attendance at the University Hall was fixed at one year.

This University was founded in June 1897. In September the College of Science and Engineering was opened, the University Hall in July of the present year, and in September, the Colleges of Law and Medicine. All these colleges, are not yet completely equipped, on account of their having been so recently established. Even some of the prescribed courses of study have not yet actually been begun, but steady efforts are being made to complete all arrangements without further delay.

Among the regulations either established or revised during the year may be mentioned those for the University Hall and the College of Law, together with its curriculum. Regulations relating to the College of Medicine, including those for special students and for the hospital connected therewith were also established. Provisions relating to students in the post-graduate courses were struck out of the general regulations for colleges, and some provisions for the University Hall were revised. Regulations for the University Library as well as the procedure for carrying out the same were also prescribed.

The number of instructors in the colleges at the end of the present year was 48, including 23 professors, 13 assistant professors, 11 persons specially appointed, and one foreigner, showing an increase over the previous year of 14 professors, 3 assistant professors, and 6 persons specially appointed, the total increase being 23. This is due to the establishment of the new colleges and the consequent increase in the number of students and pupils.

At the end of the present year, there were 2 students in the U-

niversity Hall and 202 students and 13 pupils in the colleges, the total being 217, showing an increase over the previous year of 2 students in the University Hall and of 108 students and 10 pupils in the colleges, the total increase being 120. As to the proportion of the number of students in each college, it will be seen that the greatest number is furnished by the College of Science and Engineering, the percentage being about 72, followed by The College of Law, the percentage being about 22; the least number being represented by the College of Medicine, the percentage being only about 4.

The following table shows the number of instructors, students, pupils and graduates in the University Hall and Colleges.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial University of Kyoto.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Professors and Instructors.					students and Pupils.		
	Professors.	Assistant Professors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Professors.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
College of Law .....	5	1	2	...	8	46	5	51
College of Medicine .....	6	...	1	...	7	10	3	13
College of Science and Engineering	12	12	8	1	33	146	5	151
Total	23	13	11	1	48	204	13	217

The following table shows the number of students, pupils and graduates, classified according to the subjects of study pursued in the University Hall and Colleges.

*Table showing the Number of Students and Pupils  
Classified according to the Subjects of Study.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

Subject of Study.		No. of Students and Pupils.		
		Students.	Pupils.	Total.
University Hall.	Science.	2	...	2
College of Law.	Law .....	31	...	31
	Politics .....	15	...	15
	Elective Course .....	...	...	5
	Total .....	46	5	51
College of Medicine.	Medicine .....	10	...	10
	Elective Course .....	...	3	3
	Total .....	10	3	13
College of Science and Engineering.	Physics.....	2	...	2
	Pure Chemistry .....	3	...	3
	Chemical Technology .....	3	...	3
	Civil Engineering .....	69	...	69
	Mechanical Engineering .....	48	...	48
	Electrical Engineering .....	19	...	19
	Mining and Metallurgy .....	2	...	2
	Elective Course .....	...	5	5
	Total .....	146	5	151
Grand Total .....		204	13	217

The number of applicants for admission to the colleges during the year was 118 students and 11 pupils. Of the former 112 and of latter 11 were enrolled. During the year, 3 students and one pupil died.

The university library was opened from December of the present year. It contains 30,175 volumes, of which 23,426 were Japanese and Chinese work and 6,749 European. The number of days on which the library was open was 18, including 16 week-days, and 2 holidays. The number of visitors was 69 on week-days and 5 on holidays, the daily average being about 4 on week-days, and about 2 on holidays.

The buildings of the hospital connected with the College of Medicine were completed in August of the present year. It was opened for the treatment of patients from December. The number of out-patients was 388, of whom 228 were new patients and 160 for second treatment. Of these 241 cases belonged to medicine and 147 to surgery. As for in-patients, the actual number was 38, while the nominal number was 311. Of the actual number above mentioned, there were 13 cases for



medical and 11 for surgical treatment at the patients' own expense, and 7 cases gratis in each.

The number of subjects dissected in the College of Medicine during the year was 2 males.

## SPECIAL SCHOOLS.

Among special schools are classed all those institutions in which instruction is given in such special branches of study as medicine, pharmacy, law, political economy, literature, science, fine arts, music, etc. The number of schools included 3 government, 4 public and 38 private establishments, the total being 47. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 government and 3 private establishments, while the number of public establishments decreased by 2. The increase in the number of government establishments is due to the Foreign Languages School connected with the Higher Commercial School and the Academy of Music under the Higher Normal School having been remodelled as independent institutions, and the Tōkyō Fine Arts School hitherto classed among the technical schools having been brought under the heading of special schools. The decrease in the number of public establishments is owing to the three nautical schools respectively established in the *Ken* of Hiroshima, Yamaguchi and Kagawa having been classed among the technical schools and a new pharmaceutical school having been opened in the *Ken* of Toyama.

There are three special schools belonging to the class of government establishments, viz., the Tōkyō Foreign Languages School, the Tōkyō Fine Arts School, and the Tōkyō Academy of Music. The working character of these institutions is as follows:

*Tōkyō Foreign Languages School*:—This institution is designed to give instruction in modern languages both European and Oriental. At present, instruction is given in the following languages, viz., English, French, German, Russian, Italian, Spanish, Chinese, and Korean. The course of instruction extends over three years. Besides the main courses, there is a subsidiary course established for giving instruction in political economy, international law, and the science of education. Regular pupils of the 3rd year class are allowed to study one or two of the above subjects at their option. A special course of two years for each of the above languages is also provided for the purpose of speedy ac-

complishment.

This institution was reorganized on an independent basis, as it now stands, by the Imperial Ordinance issued in April of the present year. The former regulations were then revised, and the Italian language added to the curriculum. The organization of the school, though not yet complete, will gradually be improved, and some progress has been made in the method of teaching.

The number of instructors was 33 and of pupils 473, of whom 265 belonged to the main and 208 to the special courses. The number of graduates was 37, all belonging to the special courses. These were the first graduates turned out by the school since its establishment. Compared with the previous year, the number of instructors increased by 12 and of pupils by 107. The following table shows the number of instructors and pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Foreign Languages School.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

		No. of Instructors.					Pupils.	Graduates.
		Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.		
Main Course.	English .....	9	...	12	12	33	62	...
	French .....						44	...
	German .....						32	...
	Russian .....						40	...
	Italian .....						10	...
	Spanish .....						19	...
	Chinese .....						34	...
	Corean .....						24	...
	Total .....						265	...
Special Course.	English .....	9	...	12	12	33	37	12
	French .....						51	9
	German .....						62	6
	Russian .....						19	2
	Italian .....						4	...
	Spanish .....						3	2
	Chinese .....						32	6
	Total .....						208	37
Grand Total .....		9	...	12	12	33	473	37

*Tōkyō Fine Arts School*.—This institution is designed to train specialists in various arts, and instructors in general drawing, by providing

the five courses of study including painting, designing, sculpture, architecture (omitted for the present), and industrial fine arts. Each course of study extends over four years, a preparatory course of one year being obligatory for every pupil. For the benefit of those graduates who may desire to continue their studies after graduation, a post-graduate course extending over not more than three years was established, and for those instructors of drawing engaged in schools established in the Hokkaido or in any other *Fu* or *Ken*, who may desire to supplement their studies in special arts or drawing, a training course of drawing extending over not less than one year and not more than two years was established, besides an elective course for those desiring to study one or more special branches of the fine arts at their option.

During the present year, the school curriculum was revised, whereby modelling was added to the course of sculpture, as a special subject of study. Up to this time, sculpture on wood had chiefly been imposed on pupils, and modelling only as a subsidiary branch of study. But in order to promote skill in the art of modelling, special instruction in the subject was deemed necessary. The progress of pupils in the new subject of study is also worthy of mention, if its recent establishment be considered.

The number of instructors was 46 and of pupils 74 in the course of painting, 6 in designing 17 in sculpture, 16 in industrial fine arts, 28 in the preparatory course, 130 in the elective course, 37 in the post-graduate course, and one in the training course of drawing, the total being 309. The number of graduates was 9 in painting, 10 in designing 5 in sculpture, and 10 in industrial fine arts, besides 8 in the elective course and one in the training course of drawing, the total being 43. Compared with the previous year, this shows a decrease of one instructor, while the number of pupils and graduates increased by 24 and 14 respectively. Besides the above graduates there were 13 pupils who completed the preparatory course of study and 5 who also completed the post-graduate course. Of those who had completed the preparatory course of study, 10 passed on to the course of painting and one each to the course of designing, sculpture, and industrial fine arts. Of other graduates, one has become a government official, 5 have entered the teaching service, 13 have settled in business for themselves, 3 have entered the military service and 21 were admitted to the post-graduate course. The number of applicants for admission during the present year was 75, of whom 62 were enrolled. The number of pupils who left was 27.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Fine Arts School.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Total.		
Painting { Japanese Drawing Section.	16	13	17	46	47	9
European " "					27	...
Designs .....					6	10
Sculpture .....					17	5
Industrial Fine Arts .....					16	10
Preparatory Course .....					28	...
Elective Course .....					130	8
Post-graduate Course .....					37	...
Drawing Training Course .....					1	1
Total .....	16	13	17	46	309	43

NOTE:—The number of pupils who completed the preparatory course and the post-graduate course is not given in the above table.

*Tōkyō Academy of Music*.:—This institution is designed to prepare pupils to become competent teachers of music, and also to train good musicians, by providing an extended course of special instruction in music. The academic course is divided into main and preparatory courses, the former being subdivided into a normal and a special course. An elective course and a post-graduate course are also provided, besides a training course of elementary school singing. The course of study extends over two years in the normal, three years in the special, one year in the preparatory, two years in the post-graduate and ten months in the training course, the elective course extending over a period of about one year.

The academy had hitherto been connected with the Higher Normal School. But by the Imperial Ordinance issued in April of the present year, it was organized as an independent institution under its present name. The academic regulations, though revised at that time, are still essentially the same as the previous ones. In order to show the results of the labours undertaken by the academy and at the same time to encourage music, concerts were held in spring and autumn, and the students and pupils of various schools were invited to attend. The concerts were attended by large audiences, and seemed to exert a beneficial influence on musical taste.



The number of instructors was 38 and of pupils 18 in the main, 27 in the preparatory, 146 in the elective, 11 in the post-graduate course and 13 in the training course of elementary school singing, the total being 215. The number of graduates was 6 in the main course and 8 in the training course, the total being 14. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 7 instructors, 46 pupils and one graduate. The number of pupils who had completed the preparatory course was 7, of whom 5 passed on to the main course and 2 to the elective course. Of the graduates of the main course, two were appointed instructors in normal schools, one teacher in an elementary school, one has commenced his career as a musician, one was admitted to the post-graduate course and one has entered the military service as a one year volunteer. The number of applicants for admission was 215, of whom 183 were admitted, while 114 left.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Academy of Music.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	No. of Instructors.					No. of Pupils.	No. of Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Instructors.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.		
Main Course { Normal Course .....	5	5	28	1	38	7	3
Special Course .....						11	3
Preparatory Course .....						18	6
Elective Course .....						27	...
Training Course for Elementary .....						146	...
School Singing .....	5	5	28	1	38	13	8
Post-graduate Course .....						11	...
Total .....	5	5	28	1	38	215	14

NOTE:—The number of pupils who completed the preparatory and the post-graduate course is not given in the above table.

Among the special schools both public and private, there were 15 either of medicine or pharmacy, 12 of politics, law, or political economy, 4 of literature, 7 of science, and 4 of other subjects of study, the total being 42. The number of instructors was 782, of pupils 11,627, and of graduates 1,859. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of one school, 182 instructors, 485 pupils, and 202 graduates. Almost all the above institutions have been better equipped year after year, and the pupils also seem to have made much progress in their studies.

The following table shows the number of special schools both public and private, and of instructors, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to Special Schools.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

Subjects of Study.	No. of Schools.			Instructors.			Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Medicine and Pharmacy .....	4	11	15	93 * 1	125 * 2	218 * 3	1,140	2,066	3,476	165	484	649
Politics, Law and Political Economy	...	12	12	...	350 * 12	350 * 12	...	6,586	6,586	...	713	713
Literature .....	...	4	4	...	100 * 5	100 * 5	...	463	463	...	77	77
Science .....	...	7	7	...	50	50	...	897	897	...	370	370
Others .....	...	4	4	...	44	44	...	205	205	...	50	50
Total .....	4	38	42	93 * 1	669 * 19	762 * 20	1,410	10,217	11,627	165	1,694	1,859

\* Foreign Instructors.

## TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

Technical schools are designed to give such education as is necessary for those destined to engage in practical pursuits such as industry, agriculture, or commerce. The number of schools included 6 government, 206 public and 21 private establishments, the total being 233. Besides, there were three institutes also belonging to the class of government establishments, for the training of teachers of industry, agriculture and commerce respectively.

By the six government establishments are meant the Sapporo Agricultural School, the Higher Commercial School, the Tōkyō Technical School, the Osaka Technical School, the Apprentices' School attached to the Tōkyō Technical School, and the Supplementary School for Industry attached to the Institute for the training of Teachers of Industry. The working character of these schools as well as of the three institutes above mentioned may be described as follows :

*Sapporo Agricultural School*:—This institution is designed to give superior instruction relating to agriculture both theoretical and practical, and plantation, the course of study extending over four years. In addition to the main course, a practical course of agriculture extending over three years was established. In order to enable the children of local farmers to attend a simpler course of agriculture, a practical training course was also instituted. Further, a course of civil engineering extending over three years was provided for giving instruction in its theory and practice ; besides a new course of forestry extending over three years for the purpose of affording necessary instruction connected with the cultivation and administration of forests in the Hokkaido. Besides the several courses above enumerated, a new preparatory course of two years was opened in 1898 for giving instruction in general subjects necessary for admission to the main courses.

By the revisions introduced into the school regulations in the present year, the simpler training course of two years previously established was replaced by a practical course of agriculture of three years, and the former winter institute by a practical training course, as has been mentioned above. By these revision, a new course of forestry was also established, and the subjects for the entrance examination for the course of civil engineering were raised to a higher standard. The regulations relating to dormitories, the uniform to be worn by students, the payment of aid, etc., were also altered.

As the decaying condition of the old school buildings has rendered

their reconstruction necessary, the work was commenced in the month of April, the expense being met by an estimate for five consecutive years.

The number of instructors was 29, and of students and pupils 230, of whom 72 belonged to the main, 67 to the preparatory course, 49 to the course of engineering, 10 to the course of forestry and 32 to the practical course of agriculture. The number of graduates was 40, of whom 28 belonged to the main course and 12 to the training course of agriculture. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 instructors, 45 pupils and 6 graduates. There were also 4 pupils who completed the preparatory course and passed on to the main course. With regard to the careers of the students and pupils after graduation, of those who graduated in the main course, 4 have entered the government service as engineers, 2 as other officials, 8 have been engaged as teachers, 2 have devoted themselves to scientific investigation, 6 have engaged in practical pursuits, one has entered the military service, 4 have settled in business of their own, and one is still unemployed. Of the graduates of the agricultural training course, 3 have entered the government service, 3 have been engaged as teachers, 7 have engaged in practical pursuits, and one has settled in business for himself. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 125, of whom 111 were enrolled, while 22 left.

The following table shows the number of instructors, students, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Sapporo Agricultural School.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Instructors.				Students and Pupils.		Graduates.	
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Students.	Pupils.
Main Course .....	8	13	8	29	72	...	28	...
Agriculture.....					...	32	...	12
Civil Engineering .....					...	49	...	...
Forestry .....					...	10	...	...
Preparatory Course .....					...	67	...	...
Total .....	8	13	8	29	72	158	28	12

NOTE.—The number of graduates of the preparatory course is not given in the above table.



*Higher Commercial School*.:—This institution is chiefly designed to give that higher education which is necessary for commercial pursuits either domestic or foreign, and also to prepare students for the management of commercial or financial affairs either public or private, or to become managers of, or instructors in, commercial schools. The school plan is divided into a main and a preparatory course, extending over three years in the former and one year in the latter. Besides the regular courses above mentioned, a special course of one year is established to give instruction in such subjects as may be necessary for graduates of the regular courses who may desire to pursue further special studies bearing on commerce, or for those intending to enter the consular service.

During the present year, the Foreign Languages School was made entirely independent of this institution to which it had hitherto belonged. Some revisions were made in the regulations for the preparatory, main and special courses of study, as well as those for the school library.

The number of instructors was 46, of pupils 569 of whom 355 belonged to the main, 199 to the preparatory, and 15 to the special course, and of graduates 64 in the main and 12 in the special course. This shows an increase of 4 instructors, and 72 pupils, while the number of graduates decreased by 5 in the main course, as compared with the previous year. The number of those who had completed the preparatory course was 122, all of whom passed on to the main course, showing a decrease of two. Of the graduates of the main course, 3 were appointed government officials, one school instructor, 10 have been engaged by banking institutions, 23 by commercial companies, 7 by mercantile firms, 2 went abroad for study, 4 have entered the military service, 13 were admitted to the special course, and one has settled in business on his own account. Of those who had completed the special course, one entered the diplomatic service, one was appointed a government official, one entered the teaching service, one has been engaged by a banking company, one by a commercial company, one by a mercantile firm, one by a chamber of commerce, one by a public corporation, one went abroad for study, two have entered the military service, and one has remained to study in the special course. The number of applicants for admission was 691, of whom 184 were enrolled, while 36 left and 2 died.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Higher Commercial School.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	No. of Instructors.					Pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Instructor.	Total.		
Main Course .....	11	5	23	7	46	355	64
Preparatory Course.....						199	...
Special Course .....						15	...
Total .....	11	5	23	7	46	569	64

NOTE:—The number of pupils who completed the preparatory and special courses is not given in the above table.

*Tōkyō Technical School*.:—This institution is designed to give instruction in such sciences and arts as are necessary for technological pursuits, and has an apprentices' school annexed to it. The school plan is divided into six sections, viz., dyeing and weaving, furnace work, applied chemistry, mechanics, electricity (subdivided into electrical mechanics and electrical chemistry), and technical designing. The course of instruction in each section is divided into three courses, each course to be completed in one school year.

Whereas in the previous regulations, it was prescribed that "this institution is designed to give instruction in such subjects of study as are necessary for technological pursuits," by the revision introduced into the said regulations, the words "such subjects of study as are necessary" were altered to "such sciences and arts as are necessary."

By the revisions above mentioned, mineralogy was added to the sections of furnace work and applied chemistry, and to the course of electrical chemistry in the section of electricity. Applied geology was also added to the section of furnace work, applied mechanics to the section of applied chemistry, and metallurgy to the section of applied chemistry and to the course of electrical chemistry in the section of electricity. The section of dyeing and weaving was divided into the two separate courses of dyeing and weaving, and a new section of technical designing was also established. As regards the admission of

pupils, it was determined that a more careful selection should be made as to their qualifications, and even the graduates of middle schools should undergo entrance examinations.

Connected with this institution, are work-shops corresponding to the sections above enumerated, for the practical training of pupils. During the present year, these work-shops were provided with many of the best modern machines and appliances.

The number of instructors was 48, and of pupils 43 in the section of dyeing and weaving, 17 in furnace work, 43 in applied chemistry, 170 in mechanics and 18 in electricity, the total number being 347. The number of graduates was 13 in the section of dyeing and weaving, 7 in furnace work, 15 in applied chemistry, 51 in mechanics, and 18 in electricity, the total being 104. The above figures show an increase of 4 instructors, 30 pupils and 54 graduates, as compared with the previous year. Of the above graduates, 32 were engaged as engineers, 7 as school teachers, 3 settled in business on their own account, 6 have devoted themselves to practical training, one was admitted to a special course, one went abroad on business, and 17 entered the military service. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 398, of whom 141 were enrolled, while 7 left.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Tōkyō Technical School.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.	Graduates.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Total.		
Dyeing and Weaving .....	15	17	16	48	43	13
Furnace Work .....					17	7
Applied Chemistry .....					43	15
Mechanics .....					170	51
Electricity .....					63	18
Designs .....					11	...
Total .....	15	17	16	48	347	104

The Apprentices' School connected with the Tōkyō Technical School is an institution designed to train pupils as intelligent workmen, and to

investigate suitable methods of education for apprentices. The school plan is divided into two sections, viz., wood work and metal work. The wood work is subdivided into the three courses of carpentry, joinery and wood modelling, and the metal work into the four courses of casting, forging, finishing, and work in metal plates (together with work in lead. The course of study extends over three years. After graduation, all pupils are bound to carry on practical work, under the supervision of the main institution, either in factories or by apprenticeship to practically qualified persons for a period of two years.

The number of instructors was 10 and of pupils 32 in the wood work and 78 in the metal work section, the total being 110. The number of graduates was 8 in the former and 23 in the latter section, the total being 31. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 2 instructors, 7 pupils and 9 graduates. Of the above graduates, 19 have been engaged as workmen in government factories, 6 in private companies, 3 have settled in business of their own, and 3 are still unemployed. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 91, of whom 64 were admitted, while 26 left.

*Osaka Technical School*.—This institution is designed to prepare pupils for technological pursuits. It is divided into three departments, viz., the department of mechanical technology, the department of chemical technology, and the department of ship-building; a mechanical course being established in the first; the five courses of applied chemistry, dyeing, furnace work, brewing, and metallurgy in the second; and one course for the construction of hulls and the other for engines in the third department; pupils being allowed to take any one course specially, and the course of study to extend over four years. For the practical training of pupils, work-shops were established and provided with various machines, specimens, etc.

During the present year, the school regulations were revised, whereby the new department of ship-building was established, the length of each course of study reduced to three years, and special provisions made for pupils under training and for those attending the post-graduate courses. The qualifications for admission were raised to the standard of attainments of middle school graduates, and some modifications were made, at the same time, into the subjects of study.

The number of instructors was 25, and of pupils 125 in the department of mechanical technology and 71 in the department of chemical technology, the total being 196. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 4 instructors and 38 pupils. The number of



applicants for admission was 117, of whom 52 were admitted, while 13 left.

The following table shows the number of instructors, pupils, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Osaka Technical School.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	No. of Instructors.				Pupils.
	Instructors.	Assistant-instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Total.	
Dept. of Mechanical Technology. } Mechanics..	7	11	7	25	125
Department of Chemical Technology. { Applied Chemistry.					36
{ Dyeing .....					9
{ Furnace Work .....					8
{ Brewing .....					11
{ Metallurgy .....					7
Total .....	7	11	7	25	196

*Institute for the training of Agricultural Teachers*:—This institute was established in the College of Agriculture of the Imperial University of Tōkyō, in accordance with Art. III, par. 1 of Regulations for the Training of Technical Teachers issued in March of the present year. It is placed under the control of the director of the said college, and instruction commenced in the month of April.

The object of this institute is to prepare pupils as teachers in agricultural schools and supplementary schools for agriculture, with a course of study extending over one year. Pupils receive aid during their attendance, and are bound for a fixed term after graduation to engage in such teaching service, as may be designated by the Minister of State for Education.

The pupils admitted to this institute were those graduates of normal schools who had pursued the courses of agriculture established in the same and been recommended by local governors. The site and buildings

of the institute belong to the College of Agriculture.

The number of instructors was 5 and of pupils 41. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 161, of whom 42 were admitted, while one left.

*Institute for the training of Commercial Teachers:*—This institute was established in the Higher Commercial School in accordance with Art. III, par. 2 of Regulations for the Training of Technical Teachers issued in March of the present year. It is placed under the control of the director of the said school, and instruction commenced in the month of September.

The object of this institute is to prepare pupils as teachers in commercial schools and supplementary schools for commerce, with a course of study extending over two years. Pupils are granted aid during their attendance and bound for a certain fixed term after graduation to engage in such teaching services as may be designated by the Minister of State for Education.

The pupils admitted to this institute were those graduates of normal schools, middle schools and commercial schools of class A., who had been recommended by local governors and selected with reference to their standard of attainments. The site and buildings of the institute belong to the Higher Commercial School.

The number of instructors was 19, and of pupils 25. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 89, of whom 25 were admitted.

*Institute for the Training of Industrial Teachers:*—This institute was established in 1894 and reorganized in accordance with Art. III, par. 3, of Regulations for the Training of Technical Teachers issued in March of the present year, and is designed to prepare pupils as teachers in industrial schools, apprentice's schools and supplementary schools for industry. It is established in the Tōkyō Technical School, and placed under the control of the director of the same. Besides the main course there is a shorter one. The former is divided into six sections, viz., metal work, wood work, dyeing and weaving, furnace work, applied chemistry and industrial designing. The shorter course includes six sections, viz., metal work, wood work, dyeing, weaving, porcelain manufacture, and lacquering. The term of study extends over three years in the longer, and not more than two years in the shorter course.

During the present year, the qualifications and the standard of examinations of applicants for admission as well as the amount of aid granted to pupils were determined according to Regulations for the

### Training of Technical Teachers.

The number of instructors was 21 and of pupils was 69 in the main and 6 in the shorter course, the total being 75. The number of graduates was 17 in the main and 9 in the shorter course, the total being 26. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 6 instructors, while the number of pupils and graduates decreased by 11 and 9 respectively. As to the careers of the graduates in the main course, 14 were appointed teachers in schools designated by the Minister of State for Education, 2 admitted to a post-graduate course, and one entered the military service.

In the shorter course, 5 entered the teaching service, 2 have been engaged by companies, one has settled in business for himself, and one is still unemployed. The number of applicants for admission during the year was 47 for the main and 9 for the shorter course, of whom 14 were admitted to the former and 4 to the latter, while 3 left.

The Supplementary school for Industry connected with the Institute for the Training of Industrial Teachers was established for the purpose of supplying the deficiency of proper education for artisans. It is designed to give young artisans, by simple methods, such instruction as is necessary for the pursuits in which they are engaged, and at the same time, to afford the pupils of the main institute an opportunity of practical training in teaching, and to study the organization of schools of this description and the suitable methods of instruction in the same. The plan of the school is divided into two courses of wood work and metal work, and instruction is given in the evenings. The school was opened in the month of May of the present year.

The subjects of study include morals, reading, composition, writing, arithmetic, science, tools and practical manipulation. The course of study extends over two years. The number of hours for instruction per week is fixed at from 6 to 8, to be distributed over every alternate evening. The qualifications of applicants for admission are also fixed at a standard not lower than that attained by those who have completed the ordinary elementary school courses. But pupils of fifteen years of age and upwards may be admitted without limitation as to attainments, in order to give greater facilities for attendance.

The number of instructors was 3, and of pupils 9 in the course of wood work, and 21 in metal work, the total being 30. The number of applicants for admission was 58, of whom 40 were admitted, while 10 left.

The working character of the Apprentices' School attached to the

Tokyo Technical School and of the Supplementary School for Industry connected with the Institute for the Training of Technical Teachers has been described under the headings of the respective main institutions.

Among the public and private technical schools are included the following institutions, viz. industrial schools, agricultural schools (including schools for forestry, sericulture, veterinary science and aquatic productions), commercial schools, nautical schools, apprentices' schools and supplementary schools for technical instruction. On the issue of the Imperial Ordinance relating to Technical Schools during the present year, all these institutions were thoroughly remodelled and placed on a more scientific and practical basis. The number of institutions included 19 industrial schools, 50 agricultural schools, 28 commercial schools, 4 nautical schools, 19 apprentices' schools, and 107 supplementary schools, for technical instruction. Compared with the previous year, this shows an increase of 3 industrial schools, 3 agricultural schools, 3 commercial schools, and 4 nautical schools, while the number of apprentices' schools and supplementary schools for technical instruction decreased by 4 and 6 respectively, the total increase being 6.

The number of instructors was 1,245, of pupils 23,096, and of graduates 3,349, showing an increase of 167 instructors, 3,307 pupils and 517 graduates.

The following table shows the number of schools, and of instructors, pupils and graduates.



*Statistical Table relating to Technical Schools:*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Schools.			Instructors.			Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Industrial Schools.....	{ 12 * }	5	{ 17 * }	163	94	257	1,287	1,791	3,078	165	491	656
Agricultural Schools .....	{ 45 * }	4	{ 49 * }	301	28	329	4,323	204	4,527	992	53	1,045
Commercial Schools.....	{ 24 * }	4	{ 28 * }	{ 270 + 13 }	{ 32 + 1 }	{ 302 + 14 }	5,741	803	6,544	551	123	674
Nautical Schools .....	4	...	4	21	...	21	214	...	214	25	...	25
Apprentice's Schools.....	15	4	19	93	17	110	1,237	172	1,409	220	20	240
Supplementary Schools for Technical Instruction .....	103	4	107	195	117	212	7,107	217	7,324	695	14	709
Total .....	{ 203 * }	21	{ 224 * }	{ 1,043 + 13 }	{ 188 + 1 }	{ 1,231 + 14 }	19,909	3,187	23,096	2,648	701	3,349

\* Branch schools.

† Foreign Instructors.

## MISCELLANEOUS SCHOOLS.

Under this heading are included all those institutions in which instruction is given in such branches of study as are similar to those of elementary schools or middle schools, or higher female schools, or are necessary to prepare pupils for other schools, or in some particular branches of general education, or in any one of such subjects as Chinese literature, mathematics, languages, or sewing, so that the subjects of study and the standard to be attained as well as the length of the courses of study are as diversified as the objects of instruction.

The number of miscellaneous schools similar to elementary schools in their object as well as the subjects of study and the standard to be attained was 102, of those which are similar to middle schools or higher female schools 89, and of various other institutions 954, the total number being 1,145, showing an increase over the previous year of 84. The number of instructors was 3,942, of pupils 73,464, and of graduates 15,770, showing an increase of 944 instructors, 10,286 pupils, and 2,762 graduates.

Some of these institutions are adequately equipped and directed by a competent staff of teachers, but most of them are of limited organization, showing no satisfactory results. Those located in large cities are especially unstable and those which are provided with adequate means for their support are very few in number. It seems probable that such schools will steadily lose ground with the progress of general education.

The following table shows the number of miscellaneous schools, and of instructors, pupils, and graduates.

*Statistical Table relating to Miscellaneous Schools.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)*

	No. of Schools.			Instructors.			Pupils.			Graduates.		
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Schools similar to Elementary Schools .....	{ * 1	94	{ * 1	31	{ + 25	{ + 25	932	5,124	6,056	170	779	949
Schools similar to Middle Schools or Higher Female Schools.....	1	88	89	12	{ + 69	{ + 69	216	8,555	8,771	29	604	693
Others .....	9	{ * 1	{ * 1	13	{ + 187	{ + 187	590	58,047	58,637	95	13,033	13,128
Total .....	{ * 1	{ * 1	{ * 2	56	{ + 281	{ + 281	1,738	71,726	73,464	294	14,476	14,770

\* Branch Schools.

+ Foreign Instructors.

## FOREIGN INSTRUCTORS.

The total number of foreign instructors in government, public, and private institutions was 398. The greatest number were employed in miscellaneous schools, 281 in all, followed by those in the government institutions in which there were 52. Those in middle schools, special schools, technical schools, and elementary schools, come next, the figures standing at 30, 20, 14, and 1 respectively. This shows an increase over the previous year of 5 in government schools, 9 in middle schools, 7 in special schools, 4 in technical schools, and 104 in miscellaneous schools, while in elementary schools, it decreased by one, the total increase being 128. The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to foreign instructors.

*Statistical Table relating to Foreign Instructors in Government,  
Public, and Private Schools.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)

	Government Schools.	Elementary Schools.	Middle Schools.	Special Schools.	Technical Schools.	Miscellaneous Schools.	Total.
1899 .....	52	1	30	20	14	281	398
1898 .....	47	2	21	13	10	177	270
1897 .....	41	2	15	9	13	196	276
1896 .....	31	2	12	15	8	196	264

The following table shows the number of foreign instructors with reference to their nationalities.



*Statistical Table relating to Foreign Instructors in Government, Public,  
and Private Schools, with reference to their Nationalities.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	Male.	Female.	Total.
United States of America .....	82	76	158
Great Britain .....	74	48	122
France .....	28	32	60
Germany .....	23	1	24
Russia .....	3	1	4
Belgium .....	1	...	1
Denmark .....	...	1	1
Italy .....	2	1	3
Spain .....	1	...	1
Portugal .....	1	1	2
Switzerland .....	2	...	2
China .....	15	1	16
Corea .....	4	...	4
Total .....	236	162	398

## SCHOOL HYGIENE.

As regards school hygiene, various precautions were taken not only in respect to the physical development of children, but special attention was paid to the construction of school-houses; even school furniture was selected with regard to its influence upon the health of the children. In schools under the control of the Department of Education, special physicians were appointed, as well as physicians for public schools, in order to supervise matters prescribed by the regulations, and to examine the physique of students and pupils twice every year. The institution of school physicians having come into force by the Imperial Ordinance issued only in 1898, physicians have, in some localities, not even been appointed, owing to the want of sufficiently qualified men while in others one physician has, for financial reasons, been appointed to take charge

of several schools. However, in schools where physicians have already been appointed, the matters committed to their hands have been steadily improving. During the outbreak of epidemic diseases, frequent visits were made to schools, strict attention paid to the carrying out of preventive and disinfecting measures, and special examination made of the physique of pupils, while immediate action was taken on the appearance of disease amongst them.

The number of public school physicians at the end of the present year was 2,906, and the annual amount of allowances was *yen* 79,057, the annual average being *yen* 27.21.

According to the results of examinations made in April on the physique of students and pupils in the institutions under the control of the Department of Education, the number of those examined was 8,444 males and 1,141 females, from 7 to 38 years of age in the former and from 7 to 33 years of age in the latter. The average of height, weight and chest circumference seems to increase up to the age of twenty, when it attains its maximum. In the case of males at the age of twenty, the average height was found to be 162 centimetres, weight 53 kilogrammes and chest circumference 80 centimetres, while in the case of females at the same age, the average height was 149 centimetres, weight 48 kilogrammes and the chest circumference 80 centimetres. If the percentage of those examined be calculated with regard to physical strength, it will be seen that in males, 49 belong to those having strong constitutions, 47.2 to medium, and 3.80 to weak, while the percentage of females stands at 29.3, 49.90, and 20.80 respectively. As regards eyesight, the percentage of males is 63 for the normal, 1 for long-sighted and 36 for short-sighted, while in the case of females, the percentage stands at 86 for the normal, and 14 for short-sighted.

Although for want of certain data the above figures are not sufficiently accurate still they may be taken as an approximate basis on which to estimate the general state of school hygiene.

*Statistical Table showing the Results of Examinations of the Physique of Male Students and Pupils in the Institutions  
under the Control of the Department of Education.*

Age.	No. of Those examined.	Height.			Weight.			Chest Circumference. (in ordinarytime)			Physical Strength.			Conditions of Eyesight.						Hearing.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	Strong.	Medium.	Weak.	Right Eye.			Left Eye.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
											Centim.	Kilog.	Centim.	Kilog.	Centim.	Long-sighted.	Short-sighted.	Normal.	Long-sighted.		Short-sighted.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
7 .....	91	119	99	107	21	14	17	60	50	53	20	54	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..</

20	.....	588	182	143	162	79	36	53	94	70	80	311	260	17	384	2	200	374	4	210	25
21	.....	1,030	185	115	161	78	33	53	94	69	80	531	470	29	659	2	367	665	1	364	14
22	.....	1,133	186	141	162	80	34	53	93	68	98	601	505	27	696	6	427	712	4	413	66
23	.....	1,163	179	122	161	79	28	53	99	66	89	597	531	35	708	3	451	714	3	446	55
24	.....	1,061	179	146	161	74	30	53	98	68	80	528	506	27	620	5	426	611	7	437	83
25	.....	712	174	145	161	71	38	52	93	67	80	357	330	25	404	1	298	411	5	293	64
26	.....	557	176	140	161	71	39	53	96	70	81	275	274	8	310	9	242	308	4	242	56
27	.....	367	176	146	161	77	37	53	97	69	81	189	176	2	200	5	158	205	7	157	55
28	.....	208	174	146	161	70	39	52	94	68	81	86	118	4	118	4	86	110	4	94	20
29	.....	126	174	150	161	69	40	53	90	71	80	53	70	3	73	4	49	77	1	46	19
30	.....	77	175	149	161	61	41	52	92	70	80	24	51	2	45	1	31	45	2	31	11
31	.....	34	168	150	161	70	40	53	90	73	81	12	20	2	18	3	13	17	1	14	4
32	.....	19	174	150	161	67	42	53	88	74	82	8	11	...	9	1	9	10	2	9	4
33	.....	9	168	156	160	60	43	53	87	75	82	5	4	...	5	...	4	5	...	4	2
34	.....	2	156	155	156	50	46	48	78	75	77	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1
35	.....	1	153	153	153	57	57	57	83	83	83	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
38	.....	1	155	155	155	57	57	57	83	83	83	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total...	8,444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,137	3,989	318	5,033	23	2,928	5,051	27	2,923	507
Percent- age.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49.0	47.2	3.8	62.7	0.3	36.4	62.9	0.3	36.4	6.0

× Astigmatismus.



*Statistical Table showing the Results of Examinations of the Physique of Female Pupils in the Institutions  
under the Control of the Department of Education.*

Age.	No. of Those examined.	Height.			Weight.			Chest Circumference. (in ordinary time)			Physical Strength.			Conditions of Eyesight.						Hearing.
		Maximum. Centim.	Minimum. Centim.	Average. Centim.	Maximum. Kilog.	Minimum. Kilog.	Average. Kilog.	Maximum. Centim.	Minimum. Centim.	Average. Centim.	Strong.	Medium.	Weak.	Normal.	Long-sighted.	Short-sighted.	Normal.	Long-sighted.	Short-sighted.	
7 .....	76	115	97	106	23	14	17	58	43	52	11	45	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 .....	96	121	101	111	23	13	18	61	48	52	14	62	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 .....	77	131	104	116	27	16	20	60	50	55	8	46	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
10 .....	98	133	110	120	46	23	22	62	50	56	13	62	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 .....	94	145	111	126	35	19	25	68	52	58	21	55	18	84	..	10	87	..	7	4
12 .....	73	146	119	129	37	22	27	71	54	61	14	43	16	67	..	6	65*	1	7	2
13 .....	79	153	121	137	47	22	32	78	53	64	21	34	24	71	..	8	73	..	6	7
14 .....	89	155	128	142	60	25	36	90	54	65	19	39	31	82	..	7	85	..	4	3
15 .....	117	163	137	146	57	28	39	85	60	72	39	45	33	102	..	15	103	..	14	15
16 .....	70	159	133	147	55	28	39	80	64	74	28	31	11	61	..	9	61	..	9	4

17	.....	47	157	140	148	55	35	44	85	62	74	22	18	7	40	1	6	38	...	9	1
18	.....	26	160	142	149	57	37	46	84	72	78	12	11	3	20	...	6	21	...	5	...
19	.....	33	155	141	148	56	40	44	90	70	79	20	13	...	27	...	6	27	...	6	...
20	.....	39	158	138	149	62	40	48	91	71	80	22	15	2	32	...	7	32	...	7	...
21	.....	43	157	138	149	68	39	48	91	71	79	22	20	1	35	...	8	34	...	9	...
22	.....	39	159	138	149	59	37	47	94	70	81	23	12	4	28	...	11	26	...	13	...
23	.....	27	159	142	149	56	40	48	88	73	81	18	8	1	17	...	10	17	...	9	...
24	.....	9	151	143	147	55	40	47	84	74	79	4	5	...	7	...	2	7	...	2	...
25	.....	4	148	142	145	51	39	46	81	72	77	...	4	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...
26	.....	1	155	155	155	54	54	54	79	79	79	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
29	.....	1	147	147	147	46	46	46	81	81	81	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
31	.....	1	148	148	148	46	46	46	78	78	78	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
32	.....	1	154	154	154	50	53	53	81	81	81	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
33	.....	1	150	150	150	57	57	57	75	75	75	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Total.	1,141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	569	237	681	1	112	684*	1	108	38
Percent- age.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.3	49.9	20.8	85.8	0.1	14.1	86.3*	0.1	13.6	3.3

\* Strabismus.

## LIBRARIES.

Libraries are defined as institutions where large collections of books are kept to assist the progress of education. There are one government, 12 public and 25 private establishments, showing an increase of 2 public and 3 private establishments, the government establishment remaining the same as in the previous year.

By the government establishment is meant the Imperial Library, where an extensive collection of ancient and modern books and records both native and foreign is kept and is at the disposal of the public for perusal and consultation. During the present year, various improvements were introduced into the arrangement of the library, with due consideration for the collecting of books and the facilities afforded to visitors. However the new library buildings have not yet been completed, and a large number of visitors are turned away every day, for want of sufficient accommodation.

The library contains 382,830 volumes. Of these the public are allowed free access to 188,205, volumes of which 152,391 are Japanese and Chinese and 35,814 European. Compared with the previous year, the total number of volumes was increased by 18,344, of Japanese and Chinese works for public use by 12,910, and of European works by 1,716.

The number of days on which the library was open to the public was 334, and the number of visitors was 111,630, the daily average being 334.22. compared with the previous year, the number of visitors increased by 10,456, and the daily average by 31.3; while the number of days on which the library was open remained the same as in the previous year.

The number of volumes consulted by visitors during the present year was 677,116, showing an increase over the previous year of 48,214, and the daily average was about 2,027, showing an increase of 145. A comparison of the number of volumes thus consulted with that of volumes to which the public was allowed free access, shows that the number of times the same books were consulted was about 3.80.

If the number of books consulted by the public be compared with the class of books, it will be seen that the greatest number, or about 20 per cent. consisted of works on history, biography, geography and travel; next come works on mathematics, science, and medicine, the percentage being about 19, followed by works on literature and languages, the percentage being about 18; and then works on state science, law,

political economy, financial administration, sociology and statistics, the percentage being about 15. The percentage of other works was not above 10. It will thus be seen that there is no great difference between the annual statistical results showing the prevalent wants of visitors. The following table gives the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of volumes, of days on which the library was open, and of visitors, etc.

*Statistical Table relating to the Imperial Library.*

(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)

	No. of Volumes.			No. of Days on which the Library was open during the year.	No. of Visitors.	Average No. of Visitors per Day.
	Japanese and Chinese.	European.	Total.			
1899 .....	152,391	35,814	188,205	334	111,630	334.22
1898 .....	139,481	34,098	173,579	334	101,174	302.92
1897 .....	131,388	32,831	164,219	332	89,986	271.00
1896 .....	123,750	31,978	155,728	336	74,034	220.34

NOTE:—The number of volumes enumerated in this table relates only to those accessible to the public.

The total number of volumes contained in public and private libraries was 358,352. The number of days on which these libraries were open to the public was 7,296, and the number of visitors 51,678, the daily average being 7.80. This shows an increase over the previous year of 9,927 volumes, of 1,119 days, and of 4,816 visitors.

Some of the public and private libraries have much improved accommodation, and the number of books as well as of visitors is yearly increasing; but most of them are still in an imperfect condition.

The following table shows the annual comparative statistics relating to the number of public and private libraries, of volumes, of days on which they were open, of visitors, etc.



*Statistical Table relating to Public and Private Libraries.*

*(Corrected up to the 31st December of Each Year.)*

	No. of Libraries.			No. of Volumes.						No. of Days on which Libraries were open during the Year.			No. of Visitors.			Average No. of Visitors per Day.
	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.			Private.			Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	
				Japanese and Chinese.	European.	Total.	Japanese and Chinese.	European.	Total.							
1899 .....	12	25	37	172,826	8,579	181,405	159,008	17,939	176,947	2,958	4,338	7,296	25,398	26,280	51,678	7.08
1898 .....	10	22	32	195,320	8,677	203,997	136,248	8,180	144,428	2,482	3,695	6,177	19,006	27,856	46,862	7.59
1897 .....	9	21	30	170,537	8,699	179,236	158,560	8,546	167,106	1,034	3,838	5,872	16,214	30,029	46,243	7.88
1896 .....	6	20	26	170,475	8,106	178,581	149,242	8,271	157,513	1,360	3,523	4,883	12,405	32,563	44,968	9.21

## DEGREES.

There are nine degrees prescribed by Imperial Ordinance, namely, Hogaku (Law) Hakushi, Igaku (Medicine) Hakushi, Yakugaku (Pharmacy) Hakushi, Kōgaku (Engineering) Hakushi, Bungaku (Literature) Hakushi, Rigaku (Science) Hakushi, Nōgaku (Agriculture) Hakushi, Ringaku (Forestry) Hakushi, and Jūgaku (Veterinary Science) Hakushi.

During the present year, the degree of Hakushi was conferred upon those who had been admitted to the University Halls and passed the prescribed examinations, 2 in literature and one in forestry, upon those who had written thesis for the degree, 9 in medicine, one each in engineering, literature, and forestry, and 2 in veterinary science, and upon those who were deemed to possess sufficient attainments for such degrees by the faculty of Hakushi, 9 in law, 31 in engineering, 6 in literature, 5 in science, and 2 in agriculture. Among those who received the degree of Hakushi on the recommendation of the Presidents of the Imperial Universities may be mentioned one each in medicine and forestry, 3 in pharmacy, 14 in engineering, 4 in law, and 2 each in science and veterinary science. The same honours were also conferred upon those who were deemed to possess sufficient attainments for such degrees by the council of the Imperial Universities, one receiving the degree in pharmacy, 8 in agriculture, 2 in forestry, and 3 in veterinary science. The total number of persons who had received the degree of Hakushi during the year was 116. At the end of the present year, there were 30 Hōgaku Hakushi, 45 Igaku Hakushi, 4 Yakugaku Hakushi, 73 Kōgaku Hakushi, 24 Bungaku Hakushi, 39 Rigaku Hakushi, 10 Nōgaku Hakushi, 5 Ringaku Hakushi, and 7 Jūgaku Hakushi, the total being 237. One holds two degrees—in science and in pharmacy—and is counted as two distinct holders in the above list.

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## TESTING OF THE QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS FOR LICENCES.

The qualifications of elementary school teachers for licences are determined by tests conducted by local authorities according to two methods; firstly by sanction given after enquiry made into their attainments, and secondly by examination. The licences conferred on those who pass the prescribed test are valid only within the jurisdiction in which they

are issued. The qualifications for licences are also tested by the Department of Education on the representation of local governors, and the licences conferred on those who pass the prescribed tests are valid throughout the country and are called general licences.

During the present year, the number of persons who applied to local authorities was 36,213, of whom 17,682 were successful. The number of those who applied to be tested according to the first method included 5,402 regular teachers and 5,038 assistant teachers. Of these, 3,953 regular and 4,151 assistant teachers were successful. The number of those who applied to be tested according to the second method included 7,443 regular and 18,330 assistant teachers. Of these, 2,281 regular and 7,297 assistant teachers were successful. Not including the number of the graduates of normal schools, the percentage of those who were successful according to the first method was 59.71 regular teachers, and 81.98 assistant teachers, the average being 72.60, while the percentage by the second method was 30.64 regular teachers and 39.16 assistant teachers, the average being 37.16, and the average percentage for regular and assistant teachers taken together in regard to both methods being 45.95. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants increased by 5,389 and of those who passed successfully by 2,431, while the percentage of successful applicants shows a decrease of .39.

During the present year, the number of persons whose qualifications for licences were tested by the Department of Education on the representation of the local governors was 272, of whom 265 were granted general licences. Compared with the previous year, the number of applicants for such licences decreased by 57 and of recipients by 55.

The following table shows the number of applicants for licences as elementary school teachers, and the classification of those who passed the prescribed tests.

*Statistical Table showing for the year 1899 the Results of Tests for Licences as  
Elementary School Teachers, conducted by Local Authorities.*

	No. of Applicants.			No. of those who passed the Prescribed tests		
	Class A.	Class B.	Total.	Class A.	Class B.	Total.
Regular Teachers.						
For general subjects in elementary schools .....	{ * 963 1,421 }	{ * 1,205 1 }	{ * 2,258 1,422 }	{ * 582 1,414 }	{ * 174 1 }	{ * 756 1,415 }
For general subjects in ordinary elementary schools .....	{ * 2,310 389 }	{ * 5,427 389 }	{ * 7,737 389 }	{ * 1,387 389 }	{ * 1,778 389 }	{ * 3,165 389 }
For special subjects in elementary schools .....	{ * 306 13 }	{ * 720 13 }	{ * 1,026 13 }	{ * 168 13 }	{ * 328 13 }	{ * 496 13 }
Total .....	{ * 3,579 1,823 }	{ * 7,442 1 }	{ * 11,021 1,824 }	{ * 2,137 1,816 }	{ * 2,280 1 }	{ * 4,417 1,817 }
Assistant-teachers.						
For general subjects in elementary schools .....	{ * 803 63 }	{ * 1,523 63 }	{ * 2,326 63 }	{ * 560 63 }	{ * 307 63 }	{ * 867 63 }
For general subjects in ordinary elementary schools .....	{ * 3,271 52 }	{ * 14,150 52 }	{ * 17,421 52 }	{ * 2,752 52 }	{ * 5,712 52 }	{ * 8,464 52 }
For special subjects in elementary schools .....	{ * 848 1 }	{ * 2,657 1 }	{ * 3,505 1 }	{ * 723 1 }	{ * 1,278 1 }	{ * 2,001 1 }
Total .....	{ * 4,922 116 }	{ * 18,330 116 }	{ * 23,252 116 }	{ * 4,035 116 }	{ * 7,297 116 }	{ * 11,332 116 }
Grand Total .....	{ * 8,501 1,939 }	{ * 25,772 1 }	{ * 34,273 1,940 }	{ * 6,172 1,932 }	{ * 9,577 1 }	{ * 15,749 1,933 }

\* Graduates of Normal Schools.



In granting licences as instructors in normal schools, middle schools and higher female schools, tests are conducted by the Department of Education according to two methods; 1st without examination; 2nd by examination. In the present year, those who applied for licences by examination, and those who applied for them without examination were 3,258 and 1,439, calculated in regard to the number of subjects licensed to teach, while the actual number was 2,101 and 450 respectively, the total nominal number being 4,697 and the actual number 2,551. The nominal number of those who obtained licences by examination, and without examination was 411 and 1,360, while the actual numbers were 359 and 418 respectively, the total nominal number being 1,771 and the actual number 777. Compared with the previous year, the actual numbers above mentioned show an increase of 825 applicants and of 240 who were successful in passing. The nominal percentages of those who passed the prescribed tests by examination, and of those who obtained the licences without examination were 12.62 and 94.51, while the actual numbers were 17.09 and 92.89, the nominal and actual average being 37.70 and 30.46 respectively, showing a decrease of 3.17 in the actual average, as compared with the previous year. The following table shows the classification of applicants and of those who passed the prescribed tests.

*Statistical Table showing for the year 1899 the Results of  
Tests for Licences as Instructors in Normal Schools,  
Middle Schools and Higher Female Schools.*

		No. of Applicants.			Those who passed.		
		With Ex- amination.	Without Examina- tion.	Total.	With Ex- amination.	Without Examina- tion.	Total.
Nominal Number.	1899 .....	3,258	1,439	4,697	411	1,360	1,771
	1898 .....	2,127	1,063	3,190	338	983	1,321
	1897 .....	1,860	824	2,684	245	735	980
	1896 .....	2,478	403	2,881	198	315	513
Actual Number.	1899 .....	2,101	450	2,551	359	418	777
	1898 .....	1,453	273	1,726	289	248	537
	1897 .....	1,082	292	1,374	207	264	471
	1896 .....	934	243	1,177	163	230	393

## LOCAL EDUCATIONAL OFFICIALS.

The official staffs connected with education in local offices consist of 47 chief inspectors, 217 clerks, 98 inspectors and 66 persons temporarily employed, the total number being 428. The total number of days on which inspection tours were made by these officials during the present year was 18,092, and the amount of travelling expenses for the purpose was *yen* 35,523.

By an Imperial Ordinance issued in the present year, the chief inspector with the rank of *Sōnin* was instituted in the *Hokkaido* and in each *Fu* and *Ken*, and charged with the duties of inspecting school affairs and of controlling other business. The same ordinance abolished the previous system of local school inspectors, and appointed inspectors with the rank of *Hannin* in the *Hakkaido* and in each *Fu* and *Ken*, charged with the duties of inspection and of transacting the general business connected with education. By this system, educational administration has been almost made complete.

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## GUN SCHOOL INSPECTORS AND SCHOOL COMMITTEES.

In each *Gun*, there is a school inspector, who is appointed or dismissed by the local governor. His duty is to supervise the educational affairs of the *Gun* in accordance with the directions and instructions of the *Gun-cho*. By request of the *Gun*, the governor may appoint one of the *Gun* officials, to discharge the duties of school inspector. At the end of the present year, the number of *Gun* school inspectors was 401 and of *Gun* officials discharging the duties of inspectors 39, the total being 440, showing an increase of 4, as compared with the previous year.

For educational purposes, a school committee shall be instituted in each city, town or village. The said committee shall include male teachers in city, town or village elementary schools and their number must not be less than one-fourth of the whole committee. Those selected as committeemen from among the teachers shall be appointed or dismissed by the *Shi-cho*, *Cho-cho*, or *Son-cho*. The city, town, or village school committees shall assist the *Shi-cho*, *Cho-cho*, or *Son-cho*, in discharge of his duties in connection with educational affairs. Each town or village school union may institute a school committee in accordance with the

provisions of the bye-laws. Each city, town, or village, or town or village school union may also institute a district school committee therein, in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws. The said committee shall include male teachers in the elementary schools. Those who are selected from among the teachers shall be appointed or dismissed by the *Shicho*, *Cho-cho*, or *Son-cho*, or by the chiefs of the unions. The number of committeemen was 55,110, of whom 18,209 were male teachers selected from among those in the city, town, or village elementary schools. Compared with the previous year, the total number of committeemen shows an increase of 650, and of those selected from among teachers an increase of 344.

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### TŌKYŌ ACADEMY.

This institution was established for the promotion of science and arts, with the view of exercising a beneficial influence on education in general, and is composed of members selected from among such persons as are noted for both their moral conduct and literary attainments.

During the present year, 10 ordinary meetings were held and 19 addresses were delivered, admission being granted to the public. Six treatises were also contributed to the Academy during the year.

The addresses and treatises were published in the magazine of the Academy, of which 10 numbers were issued, and 648 copies distributed. Among the contributions made to the Academy during the present year may be mentioned 17 volumes of books, 262 copies of magazines, and 35 copies of catalogues or reports. The number of members was 25, of whom one was selected by His Majesty the Emperor, while the others were elected on the recommendation of members. One foreigner was also admitted as an associate member of the Academy, in consideration of his age and also of his meritorious labours in the interests of this empire. At present two of the members receive annuities.

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### EARTHQUAKES INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE.

This Committee was instituted for the purpose of investigating the best means of guarding against the effects of earthquakes, and of discussing the methods by which precautions may best be carried out. Among the matters undertaken during the present year may be mentioned the

permanent observations made on magnetic force at Sendai, Nagoya, Kumamoto, and Nemuro, the measurement of magnetic force throughout the country, with its results, calculations, and investigations, the determination of the variations of terrestrial magnetism, before the occurrence of earthquakes, the investigation of the magnetic force of rocks, the times of earthquake occurrences and the distribution of the seismological lines throughout the whole country at the present time, the observations of earthquakes at far and near distances, slight tremors, pulsations, and inclinations of the earth, by means of seismographs, horizontal pendulum, etc., the measurement of the shaking and bending of bridges, the determination of the velocity of the convulsive waves, the measurement of the depth of the centre of earthquake disturbances in the neighbourhood of Tōkyō, the investigation of tidal waves, the geological examination of volcanoes, the styles of construction that should be proof against earthquake effects, testing the strength of materials for construction, the investigation connected with artificial movements, and the drilling of a deep well for the measurement of subterranean temperature, besides the observations made with the apparatus for measuring terrestrial inclination established at Arima in the *Ken* of Hyōgo. The results of all these investigations will be collected and published in the reports of the committee. Among the results published in the reports of the committee (Nos 26--29) during the present year may be mentioned the lists of historical materials relating to earthquakes, and the results of investigations of the same, reports on the geology of the volcanoes of Nikko, on the rumbling noises that occurred in Rokkosan, on the investigation relating to the destruction of brick pillars and of any object having the form of a pillar, on the violent earthquake that occurred at Tōkyō on the 20th June, 1894, on the great earthquake in the provinces of Owari and Mino on the 28th October, 1891, on the seismographic registers of the violent earthquake of Tōkyō on the 20th June 1894, on the earthquake in the *Ken* of Fukuoka, on the effects of the above earthquake at Tōkyō, on the great tidal waves, on the results of seismological observations made on the second floor of the College of Engineering, on the first tremblings in earthquake phenomena, on investigations relating to distant earthquakes, on the seismological observations at Miyako, the first report on the effects produced by Earthquakes on the Water Level, the chronological table of earthquakes in China, etc.

For the purpose of actual investigation into the destruction occasioned by earthquakes, or of geological researches relating to volcanoes, or of other investigations connected with seismological matters, members of



the committee and other persons specially appointed were sent to the *Fu* of Kyōto and Ōsaka, and to the *Ken* of Hyōgo, Shizuoka, Nara, Wakayama, Miye, Fukushima, Iwate, and Aomori.

This committee consists of a chairman, a manager, 23 members, 5 special members, 2 clerks and one temporary employe.

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## CENTRAL METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

The objects to which the work of this institution is directed are researches in meteorology, the observation of meteorological phenomena throughout the country and the publication of reports thereof, predicting of storms, forecasts of weather, testing of meteorological instruments, the measurement of terrestrial magnetism and of atmospheric electricity, and seismological measurement. This institution also exercises control over all matters connected with meteorology throughout the empire. In May of the present year, a new local station was established at Takayama, for the purpose of meteorological observation. From this station, three meteorological telegrams are daily received at the central observatory which sends in return weather telegrams and storm warnings. During the present year, assistants of this institution were sent to China and Corea to inspect the meteorological work carried on in those countries, and at the same time to make arrangement for meteorological information. Assistants were also sent to Fujisan, for the purpose of taking meteorological observations on the top of the mountain. They were also sent several times either to take meteorological observations or make actual inspection, or to attend the meteorological union meeting.

The total number of meteorological stations at the end of the present year was 74, including 2 under the direct control of this institution, 64 local and one private establishments, besides 3 belonging to naval headquarters, 2 to light-houses and 2 to watch towers, all of them having the same organization as the local stations. Of these meteorological stations, 56 are authorised to issue weather telegrams. During the present year, new signal posts were also erected, 3 each in the *Ken* of Aichi and Yamaguchi, 2 each in the *Ken* of Ehime, Nara, Fukui, Kagawa, Ibaraki, Saga and Tokushima, and one each in the Hokkaido, and in the *Ken* of Tochigi, Saitama, Hiroshima, Wakayama, Gifu, Akita, Fukuoka, Miyazaki and Kagoshima, the total number being 30, while one in the *Ken* of Tottori was abolished. The total number of signal posts at the end of the present year was 258. The importance

of meteorology has been more generally recognized, and applications for weather telegrams as well as for the testing of meteorological instruments have steadily increased in number.

The meteorological phenomena of the present year throughout the empire were characterised by comparatively low temperatures, accompanied by abundant rain, which caused not only extremely cool and cloudy weather to prevail during the summer season, but also great damage to be sustained in many localities, owing to frequent storms. The results of the said observations may be summarized as follows:

*Atmospheric Pressure*:—The average atmospheric pressure was somewhat high as compared with average years. It was highest in the western extremity of the country, registering 761 millimetres, and lowest in the southern extremity of Taiwan and the eastern part of the Hokkaido, where it registered 759 millimetres, the distribution being almost the same as in ordinary years. There were several instances of high pressures, none of which was however of great force, except one that passed over the central part of the main island, reaching 776 millimetres on the 22nd February. There were also more than ten instances of very low pressures, four of them falling below 720 millimetres. The most conspicuous of these was one that appeared along the south-eastern coast of the main island registering 713 millimetres on the 7th October.

*Atmospheric Temperature*:—The average temperature was generally low, as compared with ordinary years, ranging from  $24^{\circ}.1$  at Kōshun to  $4^{\circ}.6$  at Kunajiri, it being higher than  $20^{\circ}$  in all regions south of Oshima, and lower than  $10^{\circ}$  north of Aomori, except in a few parts of central Kiūshū, where the difference was only  $1^{\circ}$ , while it was somewhat higher along the coasts of the Sea of Japan and the Pacific Ocean. The change and fluctuation of atmospheric temperature throughout the present year was very marked, as compared with ordinary years. During the winter season, warm weather generally prevailed, succeeded by a rather cold and chilly spring. In the earlier part of summer, hot and somewhat oppressive weather was experienced, while in the middle of the season, it became rather cool, and continued so down to the autumnal season, when it became suddenly cold, again succeeded by a warm winter. An instance of the highest temperature recorded was  $36^{\circ}.2$  at Daihoku on the 9th July, followed by  $35^{\circ}.8$  at Tadotsu on the 11th August, while that of the lowest temperature recorded was  $-28^{\circ}.9$  at Tokachi on the 15th February, followed by  $-28^{\circ}.7$  at Kamikawa on the 22nd January. However, these degrees show no great difference, compared with average years.

*Precipitation* :—As regards the quantity of rain and snow that fell during the year, 3,886 millimetres at Oshima and 3,393 millimetres at Kōchi may be reckoned as the maximum. The minimum instance was 898 millimetres in the Hōko isles, followed by 764 millimetres at Sōya and 807 millimetres at Nemuro. Instances where the quantity exceeded 3,000 millimetres are furnished only by the two localities first mentioned. In the southern part of Taiwan, the northern part of the Liūkiū isles, the southern coasts of Shikoku and the main island, as well as in the neighbourhood of the Noto peninsula, the quantity was not less than 2,000 millimetres, while in all other localities, it was more or less than 1,000. Compared with average years, the quantity was generally abundant, and especially on the southern coasts where it exceeded by from 300 to 1,000 millimetres, or in other words by from four-tenths to eight-tenths that of ordinary years. However in Taiwan, and in the western part of Chiūgoku and the eastern part of the Hokkaido, it was comparatively small, and especially in the northern part of Taiwan, it decreased by two-tenths. Generally speaking, the quantity of rain and snow was abundant throughout the year. The frequent storms that occurred during the summer and autumnal seasons caused a remarkable increase in all localities, except in the northern part of Taiwan, where such storms were less frequent and the amount of precipitation was consequently less than in other localities. The greatest amount of rain that fell in a single day registered 316 millimetres in Oshima on the 14th August, followed by 285 millimetres at Miyako on the 29th October. On the southern coasts and in Taiwan the amount of rain also exceeded 200 millimetres, probably due to the storms that visited those localities during the month of September.

*Weather* :—Wet or cloudy weather prevailed mostly throughout the country, the amount of rain and snow being consequently greater than in ordinary years. The number of rainy or snowy days was greatest in Oshima (248 days) and smallest in the Hōko isles (72 days). In the Liūkiū isles and all along the north-western coasts, it exceeded 200 days, while in other parts of the country, it was more or less than 150 days. Compared with ordinary years, it generally exceeded by from ten to thirty days. As for fair days, the maximum instance is furnished by 82 days at Utsunomiya, while 7 days at Sōya may be taken as the minimum instance. The number of fair days exceeded 50 days in the south-eastern parts both of the main island and Kiushū; all along the north-western coasts and in the neighbourhood of Oshima it being less than 20 days.



*Storms*.—There were many instances of low atmospheric pressures during the year. From the beginning of summer, storms were so frequent as to be almost exceptional in number during the past few years. More than twenty instances of most violent storms accompanied by gales and heavy rains were recorded during the year. Among these may be mentioned the following:

The first storm that continued for eight days from the 1st to the 8th July took its rise in the sea west of Luzon and rushed to the eastern extremity of the Liūkiū isles on the 6th; thence it reached the eastern extremity of Kiushū and finally passed away to the Corean Strait, after traversing eastern Kiushū. The second storm which extended from the 13th to the 25th of July arose somewhere in the neighbourhood of Luzon, and proceeded over the sea west of Nawa towards the coasts of China, when it suddenly changed its course towards the southern extremity of Kiushū when it reached on the 24th and finally abated in the sea south-east of the main island, after sweeping past the coasts of Shikoku. This storm proved very effectual in clearing off the rainy weather that had prevailed for many days, but did not pass without causing more or less damage through inundations along its course. The third storm took its rise somewhere south of Oshima and visited the southern extremity of Kiushū; thence it advanced into Chiūgoku through the Strait of Bungo and passed away to the Pacific Ocean, after raging over the central districts of the main island. It continued from the 14th to the 16th August, and though not accompanied by such heavy rain, still the force of the wind registered 71 metres per second at Kagoshima. The fourth storm was one that passed south-west of Taiwan on the 21st August, its fury being most severely felt in the south-western part of Taiwan, and fortunately but little in the main island. The fifth storm also arose somewhere south of Oshima on the 28th August, and rushed into the central districts of Shikoku; thence it passed over the inland sea and advanced into the Sea of Japan through Chūgoku. It caused terrible devastation both by hurricanes and heavy rains over all the localities lying in its path in the above mentioned circuits, notwithstanding its short duration, the force of the wind registering 52 metres per second at Tadotsu. The sixth storm arose somewhere in the southern sea and advanced into the peninsula of Kii, and after raging over the central districts of the main island, it proceeded to the eastern coasts and thence passed away to the east of the Hokkaido. It raged for two days, from the 8th to the 9th September, and caused more or less damage by heavy rains along its course. The seventh storm



extended from the 5th to the 8th October. It arose in the Pacific Ocean east of the Liūkiū isles and proceeded to the sea off the southern coasts; thence it advanced into the Bay of Tōkyō through the Izu peninsula, and raged along the eastern coasts; after traversing the province of Kazusa, it finally passed away to the sea of Okhotsk, having swept over the whole length of the Hokkaido.

*Thunderstorms*.:—Instances of these phenomena were more frequent than in ordinary years. There were several instances of great thunderstorms in the central districts of the main island, particularly in the neighbourhood of Kinai. Among the most violent may be mentioned one that occurred in the central districts of the main island on the 12th May. The storm was accompanied by hail and lightning, in many localities adjoining the provinces of Yamashiro, Tamba and Yamato. The hailstones that fell in those places were of the size of beans. This was followed by another on the 19th June. It extended over the same wide area as on the former occasion, accompanied by heavy rain, and many places suffered injury from lightning. Many others were recorded, but they were not so serious as those above mentioned, only being limited to a few localities.

*Hoar-frost and Snow*.:—The season of snow and frost came and passed away earlier than usual, particularly in the northern districts, leaving no injurious effects on vegetation. However on the 28th May, the so-called Samunami arose in the northern coasts and brought with it some snow in those regions, thereby causing slight frosts to be felt in the various districts of the main island, but without doing any damage to crops.

*Earthquakes*.:—During the present year, more than 1,240 instances were recorded throughout the country. Compared with the previous year, the number of occurrences shows much decrease, except in the neighbourhood of Kinai and in Kiūshū, where the number somewhat increased. There were only two instances of violent convulsions. The first occurred in the districts adjoining Kinai, on the 7th March, at 9.40 A.M. It extended over an area of about 15,000 square *ri*\* and was most severely felt in the southern part of the province of Yamato, men and beasts being either killed or injured, buildings destroyed and various fissures formed in the ground. In violence it was reckoned almost equal to that which occurred in the year 1891. A second severe convulsion took place in the south-eastern districts of Kiūshū on the 23rd November at 3.40 A.M. followed by another shock of a violent nature about ten minutes afterwards. The area affected on this occasion was

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\*One *ri* is equal to about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles Eng.

not so extensive as in the former, it being a little over 10,000 square *ri*. The convulsions were most violent in the districts adjacent to Miyazaki, and caused more or less damage to buildings, even men and beasts receiving injuries. The other occurrences during the year do not call for special notice except the rumbling noises heard in Rokkosan in the province of Settsu. The noises have occurred more than a thousand times since the 7th August.

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### GEODETIC COMMITTEE.

This committee was instituted in the year 1898 for the purpose of managing affairs connected with the International Geodetic Society and of investigating the various subjects bearing on geodesy. During the present year, the sites of the Imperial universities of Tōkyō and Kyōto and the 4th Higher School were made the centres for the measurement of gravity, and members of the committee and other persons specially appointed were sent for the purpose of making the absolute measurement of gravity. For the comparative measurement, steps will be taken in various localities. The chairman and members of the committee were also sent to Mizusawa for the purpose of consultation with the International Geodetic Society and of inspecting the observatory established there.

All business connected with the measurement of gravity and the measurement of the variations of latitudes which had belonged to the Earthquakes Investigation Committee was transferred to the care of this committee, together with all instruments and apparatus necessary for such measurements. Other instruments for the measurement of the base lines, etc., are now being purchased. However the arrangements of the committee are still incomplete, owing to its recent establishment.

The committee held four meetings during the year.

It consists of a chairman, a manager, 10 ordinary members, a special member, 2 persons specially appointed, 2 clerks and an employe.

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### SCHOOL BOOKS AND CHARTS.

Many years have already elapsed since elementary school books and charts were selected so that those which proved unsuitable for the purpose of instruction have almost disappeared. However the work of

examination has not yet come to a conclusion, probably owing to the expected issue of many good school books. Among those recently adopted, some are not suited to the spirit of the time. Still it may safely be said that elementary school books have been improving year by year. The price of books has also risen with that of general commodities, and there are many cases of bad quality of paper or indistinct printing. In many localities, serious inconvenience is still felt at the beginning of the school year, from the want of an ample supply of school books.

As yet there are few books adapted for the use of normal schools and middle schools; but they also seem to have improved, as in the case of elementary schools.

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### EDUCATIONAL SOCIETIES.

Educational societies have for their object the diffusion and development of education. Such societies exist almost in every locality. They are variously formed. Sometimes a society is established in each particular *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, city, town or village, with such organization as is adapted to the sphere of its activity. Sometimes a main society is established, with branches in each *Gun* or city. Sometimes individual societies representing *Gun* or cities are united to form a local educational society. Most of them are constituted according to the form last mentioned, for the purpose of maintaining connection between *Gun* and cities, and of bringing them under single control. Some of the societies consist of teachers and other educational officials, while others are composed of those interested in education exclusively. Local educational societies have become much extended in their operation, as the number of members steadily increases from year to year. Although some societies are of public establishment, almost all are private institutions, sometimes assisted by public funds. These societies generally occupy themselves in discussions or lectures, or in giving their opinions on questions submitted to them, their proceedings being published in journals. They are also engaged in the compilation of school books or the establishment of teachers' institutes. Educational exhibitions, or lectures illustrated by magic lanterns, etc., are held in connection with these societies. In some of them rewards and distinctions are conferred on those who have specially distinguished themselves in the cause of education. Some of these societies are recognized as juridical persons according to the civil law.

As regards the principal work undertaken by them, it may be mentioned that during the present year a national educational union meeting was held under the auspices of the *Fu* of Tokyo, and various matters relating to education were discussed and its decisions submitted to those concerned for consideration. Besides the above meeting, institutes of elementary school teachers, of teachers of the English language, and of teachers of household management were also opened. In the Hokkaido, the work of compilation of text-books commenced in the previous year was followed up and completed, and a library established in connection with the society. In the *Ken* of Miyazaki, an educational exhibition was opened on the occasion of the great festival held in honour of the Emperor Jimmu. Various educational exhibits were contributed by other *Fu* and *Ken*, and admission was granted to the public. There were many other *Fu* and *Ken* in which institutes of elementary school teachers were established by the societies with success.

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## PENSIONS TO PUBLIC SCHOOL OFFICIALS.

During the present financial year, there were 272 persons to whom "pensions" and 142 persons to whom "pensions to the families of deceased teachers" were granted, in accordance with the law relating to the pensions to retired teachers and to the families of deceased teachers in city, town, or village elementary schools. This shows an increase of 142 for the former and of 63 for the latter, as compared with the number at the end of the previous financial year. During the present financial year, there were also 745 gratuities awarded to retired teachers, and 305 bounties granted to the families of deceased teachers, showing an increase of 266 for the former and a decrease of 20 for the latter.

The total amount of money paid in by towns, villages, and by *Gun* towards the pension fund during the present financial year was *yen* 79,314.117. The total amount of the pension fund at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 185,177,448 in money, besides government bonds of the nominal value of *yen* 687,550. This shows a decrease of *yen* 58,215.989 in money and an increase of *yen* 136,250 in the nominal value of the government bonds for the pension fund, as compared with the previous financial year. The total amount of income for the pension fund was *yen* 100,349.192, of which *yen* 30,788.269 were paid out of the National Treasury. The total amount of money paid out during the year was *yen* 67,272.264. This shows an increase of



*yen* 27,833.718 for the former and of *yen* 37,969.766 for the latter, as compared with the previous financial year. Further details are as follows:

Statistical Table showing for 1899—1900 the Income and Expenditure relating to the Pension Fund and Pensions for Teachers in Public Elementary Schools.

Pension Fund.	Yen		Expenditure.	Amount of Money.	No. of Recipients.
	Paid by cities, towns and villages	Total			
	79,303.387	10,730	Pensions to retired teachers.....	Yen 10,655,200	272
		79,314.117	Pensions to the families of deceased teachers .....	1,947,569	143
	Balance from the preceding year.....	18,266,672	Bonuses to the families of deceased teachers .....	8,596,983	305
	Actual amount at the end of the preceding year ..... { 87,596,659	{ *687,550,000	Gratuities to retired teachers...	46,072,512	745
	Grand Total .....		Total .....	67,272,264	1,465
Income.	Interest from the pension fund .....	37,262,617			
	Grant out of the National Treasury .....	30,788,269			
	Appropriation out of local rates .....	6,626,465			
	Other income .....	264,946			
	Balance from the preceding year.....	25,406,895			
	Total .....	100,349,192			

\* Value of government bonds.

During the present financial year, pensions were granted to 16 persons, 7 in *Fu* and *Ken* normal schools, 7 in public middle schools and 2 in public special schools, besides 3 cases in *Fu* and *Ken* normal schools and one case in public technical schools, where "pensions to the families of deceased teachers" were granted, showing a decrease of 4 for the former and an increase of 2 for the latter, as compared with the previous year. There were 12 cases in which bonuses were granted to the families of deceased officials, 2 in *Fu* and *Ken* normal schools, 7 in public middle schools, one in public special schools and 2 in public technical schools, showing an increase over the previous year of 3. There were also 206 gratuities awarded to retired officials, 64 in *Fu* and *Ken* normal schools, 90 in public middle schools, 6 in public higher female schools, 7 in public special schools, and 39 in public technical schools, showing an increase of 68, as compared with the previous financial year.

The amount of money paid into the National Treasury, during the present financial year, as pension fund by the officials in public schools and also by *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns, and villages was *yen* 33,817.305, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 10,133.674. The amount of expenditure borne by the National Treasury was *yen* 3,401.320, as a appropriation for pensions and bonuses, while *yen* 21,794.819 were defrayed by *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns, and villages towards gratuities to retired officials. This shows an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 825.602 for the former and of *yen* 13,609.464 for the latter.

If the terms of service be computed with regard to directors of, and regular teachers in, public schools, as well as to dormitory superintendents and clerks in the same, it will be seen that those who have been serving for a period of less than one year were 6,593, of from one to less than five years 17,570, of from five to less than eleven years 15,913, of from eleven to less than fifteen years 6,636, and of more than fifteen years 5,365, in number, the total being 52,077. The aggregate annual amount of salaries paid to these officials was *yen* 10,022,303. The above figures show an increase of 3,440 in the number of officials and of *yen* 1,364,219 in the aggregate annual amount of salaries, as compared with the previous year. The above increase is chiefly due to the expansion of school establishments and the consequent increase in the number of teachers, and also to the law relating to pensions having been applied to dormitory superintendents and clerks by the Imperial Ordinance issued in the present year. Now if the proportion of the

above number of officials be computed against the number of years of their service, it will be seen that the percentage of those who have been serving for a period of less than one year is 12.66, of from one to less than five years 33.74, of from five to less than eleven years 30.56, of from eleven to less than fifteen years 12.74 and of more than fifteen years 10.36. Excepting those who have been serving for less than one year, the number of persons is less in proportion to length of service, as was the case during the previous year.

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### ADDITIONAL SALARIES FOR LONG SERVICE TO TEACHERS IN CITY, TOWN, OR VILLAGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

The number of persons who were receiving additional salaries during the present financial year, according to the law relating to aid out of the National Treasury towards additional salaries for long service to teachers in city, town, or village elementary schools was 23,286, of whom 19,746 were regular teachers and 3,540 assistant teachers, all of whom had served in the same schools for a consecutive period of more than five years. The amount of additional salaries granted during the year was *yen* 473,480.557, of which *yen* 428,480.212 were paid to regular teachers and *yen* 45,000.345 to assistant teachers, showing an increase of 1,437 recipients and of *yen* 59,437.660, as compared with the previous year.

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### PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE AND PROPERTY.

The total amount of public school expenditure of *Fu, Ken, Gun*, cities, towns and villages for the present financial year was *yen* 27,905, 163, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 5,178, 425. The increase above mentioned is due to expenses incurred for additions to school buildings, the expansion of school equipments, etc., all of which necessarily follow the general progress of education; it is also attributable to the great rise in the price of commodities, as in the previous year. Of the above amount, *yen* 13,285,031 were paid as salaries to school directors, teachers, kindergarten conductors, and *yen* 14 620,132 for other items of expenditure, showing an increase of *yen* 1, 631,938 for the former and of *yen* 3,546,487 for the latter, as compared



with the previous year. Of the amount of income for schools and other educational purposes, *yen* 4,861,938 were derived from tuition fees and kindergarten fees and *yen* 2,430,736 from other sources, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 484,257 for the former and of *yen* 100,233 for the latter. The above income shows, if compared with the amount of public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 20,612,489 which was defrayed out of *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, *Gun* rates, and city, town and village taxes and other incomes, showing an increase over the previous financial year of *yen* 4,593,935.

The total value of public school property belonging to *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns, and villages at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 50,121,921. The value of school stock property includes *yen* 5,642,558 in money, and other property valued at *yen* 7,038,190. It will be seen that the total value of public school property increased by *yen* 8,733,782, while the amount of school stock property increased by *yen* 314,557 in money and *yen* 736,354 in value of other property, as compared with the previous financial year.

The following tables show the detailed items of public school expenditure and of school property, together with the annual comparative statistics relating to the same.

Statistical Table relating to Public School Expenditure.

	1899—1900	1898—99	1897—98	1896—97	1895—96
	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen	Yen
Salaries for school directors .....	209,653	162,557	132,255	106,772	86,857
" instructors, assistant-instructors, etc .....	9,209,548	8,182,604	6,941,904	5,814,661	5,305,601
" dormitory superintendents .....	19,282	12,952	10,652	8,629	6,295
" clerks .....	117,420	88,117	70,061	56,466	48,811
" assistant-teachers .....	2,381,374	2,037,692	1,706,463	1,461,989	1,258,661
" teachers temporarily employed .....	1,440,103	1,230,246	1,019,407	837,889	707,130
" kindergarten conductors .....	37,509	34,116	26,898	23,761	21,844
" assistant conductors .....	6,844	5,878	6,223	4,984	4,404
" <i>Yatou</i> , ushers, servants, etc. ....	977,820	854,505	670,133	524,796	464,630
Travelling expenses .....	437,065	358,821	242,083	174,868	140,035
Wages for day labour, etc. ....	398,392	329,457	264,494	201,475	149,010
Pupils' expenses .....	770,202	618,357	476,978	388,023	345,956
Rent for grounds and houses .....	238,703	199,725	197,404	166,630	146,252
Expenses for books and apparatus .....	925,663	720,434	567,689	452,961	369,245
" furniture .....	865,065	673,376	520,764	413,079	303,013
" articles of consumption .....	1,209,767	1,098,313	1,003,961	834,006	686,124
" building .....	6,386,092	4,347,721	3,262,088	2,810,653	1,485,282
" repairs .....	918,778	755,268	713,654	580,466	459,221
Other expenses .....	1,295,883	1,020,599	836,538	664,391	585,449
Total .....	27,905,163	22,726,738	18,669,049	15,526,101	12,673,820
Income.	Tuition-fees .....	4,340,222	3,852,025	3,396,167	3,058,350
	Kindergarten fees .....	42,309	37,459	29,359	26,493
	Visitors' fees .....	166	122	18	23
	Voluntary contributions .....	955,941	894,178	844,831	540,782
	Amount derived from school stock property .....	476,164	498,625	484,173	427,981
	Miscellaneous .....	805,155	810,335	802,706	815,379
	Aids out of the National Treasury .....	193,310	127,243	108,600	53,807
	Total .....	7,292,674	6,708,184	6,123,806	4,646,907

Statistical Table relating to :Public School Property.

	1899—1900	1898—99	1897—98	1896—97	1895—96
Area of school grounds .....	Tsubo 8,481,731	Tsubo 7,624,302	Tsubo 6,969,892	Tsubo 6,402,421	Tsubo 5,858,515
"    " revenue lands belonging to schools .....	11,008,406	11,742,848	10,554,458	13,813,612	33,697,792
Total .....	19,490,137	19,367,150	17,524,350	20,216,033	39,556,307
"    " buildings {Class rooms .....	1,549,200	1,476,749	1,426,412	1,321,453	1,233,657
{Other rooms .....	980,249	875,865	794,721	727,703	672,950
Total .....	2,529,449	2,352,614	2,221,133	2,049,156	1,906,607
Value of school grounds.....	Yen 9,816,993	Yen 8,256,826	Yen 6,667,936	Yen 5,716,237	Yen 4,661,387
"    " revenue lands belonging to schools.....	1,903,475	1,603,114	1,451,954	1,116,722	942,719
"    " buildings .....	29,508,379	23,948,948	20,482,148	16,844,807	14,048,752
"    " books .....	2,389,410	2,137,574	1,958,271	1,779,070	1,694,395
"    " apparatus and specimens .....	2,975,714	2,557,675	2,205,214	1,912,328	1,689,663
"    " furniture .....	3,527,950	2,884,002	2,416,584	2,020,270	1,761,751
Total.....	50,121,921	41,388,139	35,182,107	29,389,434	24,798,667
Amount of money .....	5,642,558	5,328,001	5,108,364	4,711,756	4,617,258
Grounds {Area .....	Tsubo 44,035,824	Tsubo 43,682,161	Tsubo 38,539,203	Tsubo 43,188,504	Tsubo 43,481,865
{Value.....	Yen 2,761,090	Yen 2,554,171	Yen 2,192,210	Yen 1,858,751	Yen 1,710,557
Buildings {Area .....	Tsubo 442,890	Tsubo 400,273	Tsubo 376,045	Tsubo 336,003	Tsubo 318,210
{Value.....	Yen 3,880,562	Yen 3,386,449	Yen 2,973,249	Yen 2,394,611	Yen 2,146,966
Value of Other properties.....	396,538	361,216	382,534	248,884	262,328
Total value.....	7,038,190	6,301,836	5,477,993	4,502,252	4,119,851
School stock property.					

The amount of public school expenditure and the value of public school property, in respect of *Fu*, *Ken*, *Gun*, cities, towns, and villages will be as follows:

Public School Expenditure and Property of *Fu* and *Ken*:—The amount of public school expenditure of *Fu* and *Ken* for the present financial year includes *yen* 6,563,957 for schools, kindergartens and libraries and *yen* 162,964 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 6,726,921. The amount of income includes *yen* 959,895 for schools, kindergartens and libraries, and *yen* 17,361 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 977,256. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 5,749,665, which was defrayed out of *Fu* and *Ken* taxes, local rates, etc. Compared with the previous financial year, the amount of public school expenditure increased by *yen* 2,129,941, of income by *yen* 137,706 and of deficiency by *yen* 1,992,235.

The total value of public school property of *Fu* and *Ken* at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 10,632,687. The school stock property includes *yen* 312,494 in money, of which *yen* 311,994 belong to schools and *yen* 500 to kindergartens, besides *yen* 16,022 in value of other property for schools. Compared with the value at the end of the previous financial year, the total value of public school property increased by *yen* 2,782,186, and that of school stock property by *yen* 7,877 in money, and *yen* 6,651 in value of other property.

Public School Expenditure and Property of *Gun*:—The amount of public school expenditure of *Gun* for the present financial year includes *yen* 204,688 for schools and libraries, and *yen* 316,080 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 520,768. The amount of *Gun* income includes *yen* 99,933 for schools and libraries, and *yen* 3,109 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 103,042. The above income shows, if compared with public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 417,726 which was defrayed out of *Gun* rates and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the above figures show an increase of *yen* 154,448 in public school expenditure, of *yen* 31,194 in income, and of *yen* 123,254 in the amount of deficiency.

The total value of public school property of *Gun* at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 301,116, while the amount of school stock property includes *yen* 132,508 in money and *yen* 17,451 in value of other property. Compared with the value at the end of the previous financial year, the total value of public school property increased by *yen* 99,863 and that of school stock property by *yen* 27,927 in money



and by *yen* 5,081 in value of other property.

*Public School Expenditure and Property of Cities:—*The amount of public school expenditure of cities for the present financial year includes *yen* 2,718,570 for elementary schools, *yen* 374,436 for other schools and kindergartens and *yen* 37,934 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 3,130,940. The amount of city income for schools and other educational purposes includes *yen* 1,122,887 for elementary schools, *yen* 155,604 for other schools and kindergartens and *yen* 127 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 1,278,618. The above income shows, if compared with the public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 1,852,322 which was defrayed out of city taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the above figures show a remarkable decrease in respect of kindergartens, apprentices' schools, and blind and dumb schools, but if considered with regard to the aggregate amount of public school expenditure, it increased by *yen* 567,142, the amount of income and deficiency also showing an increase of *yen* 109,695 and *yen* 457,447 respectively.

The total value of public school property of cities at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 10,098,798. The school stock property includes *yen* 297,611 in money and other property valued at *yen* 1,259,744 for elementary schools, *yen* 46,539 in money and other property valued at *yen* 156,094 for other schools and kindergartens, the total being *yen* 344,150 in money and *yen* 1,415,838 in value of other property. Compared with the value at the end of the previous financial year, the total value of school property increased by *yen* 2,126,069, while that of school stock property shows an increase of *yen* 10,620 in money, and of *yen* 384,668 in value of other property.

*Public School Expenditure and Property of Towns and Villages:—*The amount of public school expenditure of towns and villages for the present financial year includes *yen* 17,340,686 for elementary schools, *yen* 176,313 for other schools and kindergartens and *yen* 127,902 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 17,644,901. The amount of town and village incomes for schools and other educational purposes includes *yen* 4,963,962 for elementary schools, *yen* 87,808 for other schools and kindergartens, and *yen* 355 for other educational purposes, the total being *yen* 5,052,125. The above income shows, if compared with public school expenditure, a deficiency of *yen* 12,592,776, which was defrayed out of the town and village taxes and other incomes. Compared with the previous financial year, the above figures show an increase of *yen* 2,323,828 in public school expenditure, of *yen* 302,829

in incomes and of *yen* 2,020,999 in the amount of deficiency.

The total value of public school property of towns and villages at the end of the present financial year was *yen* 29,089,320. The school stock property includes *yen* 4,845,700 in money and other property valued at *yen* 5,514,509 for elementary schools and *yen* 7,706 in money and other property valued at *yen* 74,370 for other schools and kindergartens, the total being *yen* 4,853,406 in money and *yen* 5,583,879 in value of other property. Compared with the value at the end of the previous financial year, the total value of public school property increased by *yen* 268,133 in money, and *yen* 339,954 in value of other property.

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PART  
STATIS  
TABLE I.—SCHOOL  
(Corrected up to the 31st

Hokkaido.		School		
<i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Under Obligation to attend School.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	154,049	140,815	294,864
	Kanagawa .....	71,388	65,614	137,002
	Niigata .....	143,752	133,112	276,864
	Saitama .....	103,051	95,637	198,688
	Chiba .....	109,224	92,808	202,032
	Ibaraki .....	103,737	88,547	192,284
	Gumba .....	70,341	65,665	136,006
	Tochigi .....	80,758	68,638	149,396
	Shizuoka .....	103,599	95,706	199,305
	Yamanashi .....	46,741	41,627	88,368
	Nagano .....	101,833	95,136	196,969
	Total .....	1,088,473	983,305	2,071,778
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	88,759	69,649	158,408
	Miyagi .....	74,830	69,453	144,283
	Fukushima .....	106,539	90,110	196,649
	Iwate .....	67,837	55,690	123,527
	Aomori .....	58,292	51,941	110,233
	Yamagata .....	76,063	66,153	142,216
	Akita .....	71,092	59,324	130,416
	Total .....	543,412	462,320	1,005,732
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	69,648	65,587	135,235
	Osaka .....	103,347	92,124	195,471
	Hyogo .....	137,159	128,269	265,428
	Nara .....	43,076	39,836	82,912
	Miye .....	81,550	75,085	156,635
	Aichi .....	134,851	124,648	259,499
	Shiga .....	54,703	50,539	105,242
	Gifu .....	81,441	75,842	157,283
	Fukui .....	53,342	46,188	99,530
	Ishikawa .....	59,761	56,881	116,642
	Toyama .....	68,436	63,606	132,042
	Wakayama .....	56,708	47,922	104,630
	Total .....	944,022	866,527	1,810,549
4th Circuit.	Tottorie .....	35,553	30,098	65,651
	Shiman .....	51,135	46,961	98,096
	Okayama .....	86,100	73,171	159,271
	Hiroshima .....	136,058	116,019	252,077
	Yamaguchi .....	77,856	69,556	147,412
	Tokushima .....	56,979	50,340	107,319
	Kagawa .....	54,130	50,171	104,301
	Ehime .....	73,401	68,681	142,082
	Kochi .....	49,459	46,612	96,071
	Total .....	620,671	551,609	1,172,280
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	71,406	61,399	132,805
	Fukuoka .....	108,938	101,829	210,767
	Oita .....	62,070	57,558	119,628
	Saga .....	52,707	48,304	101,011
	Kumamoto .....	85,634	77,129	162,763
	Miyazaki .....	35,272	32,460	67,732
	Kagoshima .....	89,367	78,947	168,314
	Okinawa .....	38,126	35,945	74,071
	Total .....	543,520	493,571	1,037,091
Grand Total .....		3,740,098	3,357,332	7,097,430

## III.

## TICS.

## POPULATION.

*December, 1899.)*

population.

Not yet under Obligation to attend School			Total Number of Children of School Age.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
12,307	11,858	24,165	166,356	152,673	319,029
7,041	6,149	13,190	78,429	71,763	150,192
11,267	11,211	22,478	155,019	144,323	299,342
6,768	7,138	13,906	109,819	102,775	212,594
8,440	7,941	16,381	117,664	100,749	218,413
7,016	6,741	13,757	110,753	95,288	206,041
6,308	6,153	12,461	76,649	71,818	148,467
5,909	5,161	11,070	86,657	73,799	160,466
9,284	9,053	18,337	112,883	104,759	217,642
3,931	4,213	8,144	50,672	45,840	96,512
8,388	8,184	16,572	110,221	103,320	213,541
86,659	83,802	170,461	1,175,132	1,067,107	2,242,239
15,677	14,425	30,102	104,436	84,074	188,510
6,697	6,524	13,221	81,527	75,977	157,504
7,535	7,332	14,867	114,074	97,442	211,516
4,631	4,370	9,001	72,468	60,060	132,528
5,243	4,856	10,099	63,535	56,797	120,332
4,638	4,510	9,148	80,701	70,663	151,364
5,509	5,042	10,551	76,601	64,366	140,967
49,930	47,059	96,989	593,342	509,379	1,102,721
5,863	5,755	11,618	75,511	71,342	146,853
7,816	7,284	15,100	111,163	99,408	210,571
11,311	10,455	21,766	148,470	138,724	287,194
3,820	3,529	7,345	46,896	43,365	90,261
6,294	6,179	12,473	87,844	81,264	169,108
11,122	11,268	22,390	145,973	135,916	281,889
4,941	4,726	9,667	59,644	55,265	114,909
6,479	6,132	12,611	87,920	81,974	169,894
4,327	4,274	8,601	57,669	50,462	108,131
5,151	4,865	10,016	64,912	61,746	126,658
5,272	4,570	9,842	73,708	68,176	141,884
3,815	3,620	7,435	60,523	51,542	112,065
76,211	72,657	148,868	1,020,233	939,184	1,959,417
1,832	1,786	3,618	37,385	31,884	69,269
3,760	3,751	7,511	54,895	50,712	105,607
5,130	4,606	9,736	91,230	77,777	169,007
8,980	8,759	17,739	145,038	124,778	269,816
5,928	5,720	11,648	83,784	75,276	159,060
3,994	3,761	7,755	60,973	54,101	115,074
4,079	3,737	7,816	58,209	53,908	112,117
6,302	5,882	12,184	79,703	74,563	154,266
4,611	4,360	8,971	54,070	50,972	105,042
44,616	42,362	86,978	665,287	593,971	1,259,258
5,638	5,353	10,991	77,044	66,752	143,796
10,153	9,941	20,094	119,091	111,770	230,861
4,859	4,682	9,541	66,929	62,240	129,169
4,441	4,431	8,872	57,148	52,735	109,883
7,229	7,411	14,640	92,863	84,540	177,403
3,401	3,229	6,630	38,673	35,689	74,362
8,662	8,263	16,925	98,029	87,210	185,239
3,606	3,529	7,135	41,732	39,474	81,206
47,989	46,839	94,828	591,509	540,410	1,131,919
305,405	292,719	598,124	4,045,503	3,650,051	7,695,554



TABLE 2.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE

(Corrected up to the 31st

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Attending Ordinary Elementary Schools at the End of the Year.			No. of those who Elementary		
					During the Year.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	66,882	56,479	123,361	10,955	8,065	19,020
	Kanagawa .....	36,894	31,381	68,275	7,410	4,929	12,339
	Niigata .....	72,082	38,546	110,628	12,968	3,493	16,461
	Saitama .....	53,486	30,998	84,484	9,775	4,177	13,952
	Chiba .....	52,961	35,561	88,522	10,688	5,401	16,089
	Ibaraki .....	55,880	34,250	90,130	10,674	5,068	15,742
	Gumba .....	35,941	28,674	64,615	7,121	3,930	11,051
	Tochigi .....	39,767	27,948	67,715	7,909	3,724	11,633
	Shizuoka .....	54,318	41,853	96,171	11,689	5,700	17,389
	Yamanashi .....	22,070	12,949	35,019	4,817	1,920	6,737
	Nagano .....	52,410	41,193	93,603	11,769	5,717	17,486
	Total .....	542,691	379,832	922,523	105,775	52,124	157,899
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	35,828	19,986	55,814	5,582	2,266	7,848
	Miyagi .....	45,932	34,939	80,871	8,252	3,399	11,651
	Fukushima .....	54,237	30,610	84,847	10,942	3,423	14,365
	Iwate .....	35,744	19,495	55,239	6,210	1,954	8,164
	Aomori .....	33,896	15,939	49,835	4,522	1,012	5,534
	Yamagata .....	41,681	24,802	66,483	7,397	2,309	9,706
	Akita .....	40,549	23,167	63,716	6,468	1,576	8,044
	Total .....	287,867	168,938	456,805	49,373	15,939	65,312
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	38,396	32,803	71,199	7,214	4,812	12,026
	Osaka .....	52,892	41,993	94,885	9,320	5,894	15,214
	Hyogo .....	71,673	57,589	129,262	13,469	8,013	21,482
	Nara .....	23,775	22,167	45,942	5,046	3,911	8,957
	Miye .....	43,137	35,726	78,863	8,740	4,825	13,565
	Aichi .....	68,721	47,912	116,633	14,151	6,730	20,881
	Shiga .....	30,175	27,488	57,663	6,009	3,579	9,588
	Gifu .....	42,493	32,132	74,625	8,818	4,620	13,438
	Fukui .....	26,687	18,993	45,680	5,418	2,228	7,646
	Ishikawa .....	34,153	27,865	62,018	6,362	2,732	9,094
	Toyama .....	38,309	33,521	71,830	6,985	3,675	10,660
	Wakayama .....	27,984	18,119	46,103	5,316	2,325	7,641
	Total .....	498,395	396,308	894,703	96,848	53,344	150,192
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	16,324	9,277	25,601	3,386	1,128	4,514
	Shimane .....	31,379	29,030	60,409	5,971	3,571	9,542
	Okayama .....	44,958	34,081	79,039	9,116	5,371	14,487
	Iihiroshima .....	72,780	56,530	129,310	12,330	5,918	18,248
	Yamaguchi .....	39,057	31,115	70,172	8,463	4,869	13,332
	Tokushima .....	28,592	15,648	44,240	5,404	1,902	7,306
	Kagawa .....	30,747	24,333	55,080	6,530	3,762	10,292
	Ehime .....	40,808	28,412	69,220	7,335	3,835	11,170
	Kochi .....	28,840	24,493	53,333	4,697	2,764	7,461
	Total .....	333,485	252,919	586,404	63,232	33,120	96,352
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	38,807	23,696	62,503	5,855	1,960	7,815
	Fukuoka .....	59,053	53,246	112,299	12,251	7,024	19,275
	Oita .....	34,825	22,253	57,078	6,309	2,337	8,646
	Saga .....	28,696	18,130	46,826	5,883	2,536	8,419
	Kumamoto .....	51,005	36,161	87,166	8,971	3,851	12,822
	Miyazaki .....	22,427	13,159	35,586	3,137	1,004	4,141
	Kagoshima .....	57,974	45,000	102,974	8,517	2,414	10,931
	Okinawa .....	20,069	9,562	29,631	1,540	246	1,786
	Total .....	312,856	221,207	534,063	52,463	21,372	73,835
Grand Total .....		1,975,294	1,419,204	3,394,498	367,691	175,899	543,590

## RECEIVING THE PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

*December, 1899.)*

Completed the Ordinary Course :—						Total Number of Children of School Age receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		
During the Years before the Present.			Total.					
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
30,622	22,368	52,990	41,577	30,433	72,010	108,459	86,912	195,371
16,224	9,883	26,107	23,634	14,812	38,446	60,528	46,193	106,721
32,670	10,349	43,019	45,638	13,842	59,480	117,720	52,388	170,108
17,042	7,380	24,422	26,817	11,557	38,374	80,303	42,555	122,858
28,029	12,758	40,787	38,717	18,159	56,876	91,678	53,720	145,398
23,214	10,932	34,146	33,888	16,000	49,888	89,768	50,250	140,018
18,532	9,730	28,262	25,653	13,660	39,313	61,594	42,334	103,928
21,976	10,508	32,484	29,885	14,232	44,117	69,652	42,180	111,832
25,991	12,722	38,713	37,680	18,422	56,102	91,998	60,275	152,273
14,082	5,113	19,195	18,899	7,033	25,932	40,969	19,982	60,951
28,843	12,582	41,425	40,612	18,299	58,911	93,022	59,492	152,514
257,225	124,325	381,550	363,000	176,449	539,449	905,691	556,281	1,461,972
14,197	5,716	19,913	19,779	7,982	27,761	55,607	27,968	83,575
14,440	5,474	19,914	22,692	8,873	31,565	68,624	43,812	112,436
24,933	8,313	33,246	35,875	11,736	47,611	90,112	42,346	132,458
16,106	4,857	20,963	22,316	6,811	29,127	58,060	26,306	84,366
9,791	2,773	12,564	14,313	3,785	18,098	48,209	19,724	67,933
18,738	6,407	25,145	26,135	8,716	34,851	67,816	33,518	101,334
15,011	3,440	18,451	21,479	5,016	26,495	62,028	28,183	90,211
113,216	36,980	150,196	162,589	52,919	215,508	450,456	221,857	672,313
15,705	9,878	25,583	22,919	14,690	37,609	61,315	47,493	108,808
24,366	16,330	40,696	33,686	22,224	55,910	86,578	64,217	150,795
27,281	15,548	42,829	40,750	23,561	64,311	112,423	81,150	193,574
11,547	7,852	19,399	16,593	11,763	28,356	40,368	33,930	74,298
20,059	11,048	31,107	28,799	15,873	44,672	71,936	51,599	123,535
32,988	15,181	48,169	47,139	21,911	69,050	115,860	69,823	185,683
14,177	7,170	21,347	20,186	10,749	30,935	50,361	38,237	88,598
18,246	8,986	27,232	27,064	13,606	40,670	69,557	45,738	115,295
14,435	4,982	19,417	19,853	7,210	27,063	46,540	26,203	72,743
12,058	5,193	17,251	18,420	7,925	26,345	52,573	35,790	88,363
14,954	7,010	21,964	21,939	10,685	32,624	60,248	44,206	104,454
15,005	5,854	20,859	20,321	8,179	28,500	48,305	26,298	74,603
120,821	115,032	335,853	317,669	168,376	486,045	816,064	564,684	1,380,748
9,464	3,499	12,963	12,850	4,627	17,477	29,174	13,904	43,078
10,884	5,166	16,050	16,855	8,737	25,592	48,234	37,767	86,001
20,078	11,307	31,385	29,194	16,678	45,872	74,152	50,759	124,911
31,791	14,679	46,470	44,121	20,597	64,718	116,901	77,127	194,028
23,048	12,624	35,672	31,511	17,493	49,004	70,568	48,608	119,176
12,743	4,210	16,953	18,147	6,112	24,259	46,739	21,760	68,499
10,142	5,733	15,875	16,672	9,495	26,167	47,419	33,828	81,247
15,353	7,101	22,454	22,688	10,936	33,624	63,496	39,348	102,844
10,666	5,372	16,038	15,363	8,136	23,499	44,203	32,629	76,832
144,169	69,691	213,860	207,401	102,811	310,212	540,886	355,730	896,616
15,560	5,812	21,372	21,415	7,772	29,187	60,222	31,468	91,690
27,435	13,530	40,965	39,686	20,554	60,240	98,739	73,806	172,539
11,213	3,941	15,154	17,522	6,278	23,800	52,347	28,531	80,878
11,796	5,658	17,454	17,679	8,194	25,873	46,375	26,324	72,699
17,148	6,706	23,854	26,119	10,557	36,676	77,124	46,718	123,842
4,657	1,256	5,913	7,794	2,260	10,054	30,221	15,419	45,640
13,863	3,935	17,798	22,380	6,349	28,729	80,354	51,349	131,703
1,395	172	1,567	2,935	418	3,353	23,004	9,980	32,984
103,067	41,010	144,077	155,530	62,382	217,912	468,386	283,589	751,975
838,498	387,038	1,225,536	1,206,189	562,937	1,769,126	3,181,483	1,982,141	5,163,624

TABLE 3.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE NOT

(Corrected up to the 31st

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		No. of those who left School not having the Ordinary Elementary Course :—				
		During the year.			During the years the Present.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	6,649	6,426	13,075	15,928	16,680
	Kanagawa .....	1,704	2,236	3,940	3,885	6,285
	Niigata .....	4,274	4,812	9,086	8,599	14,992
	Saitama .....	2,925	2,883	5,808	5,981	8,380
	Chiba .....	1,879	2,436	4,315	6,311	8,020
	Ibaraki .....	1,558	1,775	3,333	4,914	5,614
	Gumma .....	1,298	2,168	3,466	2,976	5,620
	Tochigi .....	1,138	1,342	2,480	4,079	5,407
	Shizuoka .....	1,384	2,775	4,159	4,111	9,724
	Yamanashi .....	792	1,270	2,062	2,381	4,633
	Nagano .....	1,145	3,006	4,151	3,644	11,330
	Total .....	24,746	31,129	55,875	62,809	96,685
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	4,254	3,152	7,406	9,604	7,230
	Miyagi .....	1,345	4,064	5,409	1,038	2,189
	Fukushima .....	2,262	3,913	6,175	4,884	8,355
	Iwate .....	1,446	1,788	3,234	3,525	5,922
	Aomori .....	1,544	1,992	3,536	3,068	4,153
	Yamagata .....	1,101	2,180	3,281	3,095	7,674
	Akita .....	658	895	1,553	2,502	3,951
	Total .....	12,610	17,984	30,594	27,716	39,474
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	1,609	2,458	4,067	3,756	6,605
	Osaka .....	2,499	3,136	5,635	6,142	9,944
	Hyogo .....	3,635	4,841	8,481	9,122	14,932
	Nara .....	565	1,072	1,637	1,187	2,328
	Miye .....	1,738	3,142	4,880	3,820	8,357
	Aichi .....	2,380	3,752	6,132	8,056	14,840
	Shiga .....	770	1,966	2,736	1,685	4,433
	Gifu .....	1,479	2,311	3,790	4,544	9,582
	Fukui .....	990	1,893	2,883	2,486	5,409
	Ishikawa .....	1,476	3,968	5,744	2,437	6,726
	Toyama .....	1,608	3,106	4,714	2,627	5,739
	Wakayama .....	998	1,455	2,455	2,709	4,225
	Total .....	20,047	33,107	53,154	48,571	93,120
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	596	764	1,360	2,161	3,139
	Shimane .....	705	1,954	2,659	1,014	2,982
	Okayama .....	1,364	1,860	3,224	3,614	5,775
	Iihiroshima .....	3,067	3,539	6,606	7,403	13,067
	Yamaguchi .....	829	1,504	2,333	3,423	8,061
	Tokushima .....	824	957	1,781	2,755	3,537
	Kagawa .....	1,070	1,785	2,855	2,036	4,303
	Ehime .....	2,614	3,168	5,782	2,587	5,867
	Kochi .....	775	1,363	2,138	1,542	3,424
	Total .....	11,844	16,894	28,738	26,535	50,155
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	958	1,332	2,290	3,648	5,089
	Fukuoka .....	1,246	2,199	3,445	4,057	8,664
	Oita .....	1,588	2,170	3,758	3,178	5,912
	Saga .....	798	1,254	2,052	2,602	4,670
	Kumamoto .....	932	1,785	2,717	2,444	4,528
	Miyazaki .....	2,029	5,743	7,772	1,979	6,769
	Kagoshima .....	1,244	2,787	4,031	1,823	3,948
	Okinawa .....	906	872	1,778	1,647	901
	Total .....	9,701	18,142	27,843	21,378	40,481
Gr and Total .....		78,948	117,256	196,204	187,009	319,915



## RECEIVING THE PRESCRIBED COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

*December, 1899.)*

completed before	Not having previously received the Prescribed Course of Instruction.			Total No. of Children of School Age, not receiving the Prescribed Course of Instruction.		
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
32,608	23,013	30,797	53,810	45,590	53,903	99,493
10,170	5,271	10,900	16,171	10,860	19,421	30,281
23,591	13,159	60,920	74,079	26,032	80,724	106,756
14,361	13,842	41,819	55,661	22,748	53,082	75,830
14,331	9,356	28,632	37,988	17,546	39,088	56,634
10,528	7,497	30,908	38,405	13,969	38,297	52,266
8,596	4,473	15,543	20,016	8,747	23,331	32,078
9,486	5,889	19,709	25,598	11,106	26,458	37,564
13,835	6,106	22,932	29,038	11,601	35,431	47,032
7,014	2,599	15,742	18,341	5,772	21,645	27,417
14,974	4,022	21,308	25,330	8,811	35,644	44,455
159,494	95,227	299,210	394,437	182,782	427,024	609,806
16,834	19,294	31,299	50,593	33,152	41,681	74,833
3,227	3,823	19,388	23,211	6,206	25,641	31,847
13,239	9,281	35,496	44,777	16,427	47,764	64,191
9,447	4,806	21,674	26,480	9,777	29,384	39,161
7,221	5,471	26,072	31,543	10,083	32,217	42,300
10,769	4,051	22,781	26,832	8,247	32,635	40,882
6,453	5,904	26,295	32,199	9,064	31,141	40,205
67,190	52,630	183,005	235,635	92,956	240,463	333,419
10,361	2,968	9,031	11,999	8,333	18,094	26,427
16,086	8,128	14,827	22,955	16,769	27,907	44,676
24,054	11,971	27,341	39,320	24,730	47,119	71,855
3,515	956	2,506	3,462	2,708	5,906	8,614
12,177	4,056	11,987	16,043	9,614	23,480	33,100
22,896	8,555	36,233	44,788	18,991	54,821	73,816
6,118	1,887	5,903	7,790	4,342	12,302	16,644
14,126	5,861	18,211	24,072	11,884	30,104	41,988
7,895	3,326	12,683	16,009	6,802	19,985	26,787
9,163	2,975	10,397	13,372	7,188	21,091	28,279
8,366	3,953	10,555	14,508	8,188	19,400	27,588
6,934	4,696	15,942	20,638	8,403	21,624	30,027
141,91	59,340	175,616	234,956	127,958	301,847	429,801
5,300	3,622	12,291	15,913	6,379	16,194	22,573
3,996	1,182	4,258	5,440	2,901	9,194	12,095
9,389	6,970	14,777	21,747	11,948	22,412	34,360
20,470	8,687	22,286	30,973	19,157	38,892	58,049
11,484	3,036	11,383	14,419	7,288	20,948	28,236
6,292	6,661	24,086	30,747	10,240	28,580	38,820
6,349	3,605	10,255	13,860	6,711	16,343	23,054
8,454	4,704	20,298	25,002	9,905	29,331	39,238
4,966	2,939	9,196	12,135	5,256	13,983	19,239
76,690	41,406	128,830	170,236	79,781	195,879	275,664
8,737	6,578	23,510	30,088	11,184	29,931	41,115
12,721	4,896	17,166	22,062	10,199	28,029	38,228
9,096	4,957	20,945	25,902	9,723	29,027	38,750
7,272	2,932	16,056	18,988	6,332	21,980	28,312
6,972	5,134	24,098	29,232	8,510	30,411	38,921
8,748	1,043	4,529	5,572	5,051	17,041	22,092
5,771	5,946	20,863	26,809	9,013	27,598	36,611
2,548	12,569	24,192	36,761	15,122	25,965	41,087
61,859	44,055	151,359	195,414	75,134	209,982	285,116
506,924	292,658	988,020	1,280,678	558,615	1,375,191	1,933,806



TABLE 4.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN RECEIVING INSTRUCTION PER

*(Corrected up to the 31st*

Hokkaido, <i>Hu and Ken</i>		Pupils of Both Sexes receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population.		
		1899	1898	1897
1st. Circuit.	Tokyo .....	66.26	66.60	62.77
	Kanagawa .....	77.90	76.00	74.71
	Niigata .....	61.44	55.10	51.69
	Saitama .....	61.83	58.56	57.43
	Chiba .....	71.97	69.90	69.44
	Ibaraki .....	72.82	68.50	65.63
	Gumma .....	76.41	74.39	72.06
	Tochigi .....	74.86	69.00	67.17
	Shizuoka .....	76.40	75.10	73.27
	Yamanashi .....	68.97	66.51	65.56
	Nagano .....	77.43	74.17	72.97
Total .....		70.57	67.57	65.34
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	52.76	50.87	48.68
	Miyagi .....	77.93	68.74	73.76
	Fukushima .....	67.36	65.51	63.92
	Iwate .....	68.30	66.20	64.41
	Aomori .....	61.63	57.35	55.30
	Yamagata .....	71.25	67.71	65.37
	Akita .....	69.17	60.78	58.12
Total .....		66.85	62.77	62.06
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	80.46	77.12	75.25
	Osaka .....	77.14	73.97	72.72
	Hyogo .....	72.93	67.86	65.18
	Nara .....	89.61	88.14	84.34
	Miye .....	78.87	77.52	75.26
	Aichi .....	71.55	68.25	65.56
	Shiga .....	84.19	78.57	75.01
	Gifu .....	73.30	69.43	66.53
	Fukui .....	73.09	70.61	68.18
	Ishikawa .....	75.76	73.85	74.05
	Toyama .....	79.11	77.05	74.21
	Wakayama .....	71.30	65.19	62.67
Total .....		76.26	72.81	70.48
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	65.62	62.34	61.92
	Shimane .....	87.67	81.81	79.98
	Okayama .....	78.43	76.85	75.06
	Hiroshima .....	76.97	70.10	68.07
	Yamaguchi .....	80.85	78.00	76.84
	Tokushima .....	63.83	60.41	58.93
	Kagawa .....	77.90	74.51	69.65
	Ehime .....	72.38	69.24	65.09
	Kochi .....	79.97	76.84	72.55
Total .....		76.48	72.46	70.00
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	69.04	65.86	61.91
	Fukuoka .....	81.86	75.00	70.38
	Oita .....	67.61	63.22	63.19
	Saga .....	71.97	68.64	64.46
	Kumamoto .....	76.09	73.11	70.67
	Miyazaki .....	67.38	65.64	62.99
	Kagoshima .....	78.25	61.99	56.70
	Okinawa .....	44.53	41.55	36.79
Total .....		72.51	66.57	63.01
Grand Total .....		72.75	68.91	66.65

## CENT. OF SCHOOL POPULATION DURING THE YEARS 1897—99.

*December of Each Year.)*

Male Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population.			Female Pupils receiving Instruction <i>per cent.</i> of School Population.		
1899	1898	1897	1899	1898	1897
70.41	70.94	66.98	61.72	61.74	58.05
84.79	83.20	82.77	70.40	68.07	66.04
81.89	77.80	73.37	39.36	30.35	27.87
77.93	75.18	74.52	44.50	40.65	38.59
83.94	82.54	82.40	57.88	55.08	54.01
86.53	83.07	81.45	56.75	51.07	47.33
87.56	86.88	85.14	64.47	61.55	58.11
86.25	82.10	81.18	61.45	53.69	50.79
88.80	87.13	86.28	62.98	61.56	58.73
87.65	86.44	86.04	48.00	44.40	43.69
91.35	89.49	89.77	62.53	57.55	54.99
83.21	81.14	79.39	56.57	52.38	49.68
62.65	60.88	59.07	40.16	38.48	35.71
91.71	86.24	85.89	63.08	50.08	57.42
84.58	84.23	83.38	46.99	43.68	41.39
85.59	84.54	84.08	47.24	44.06	40.53
82.70	78.98	77.52	37.97	32.45	29.75
89.16	87.39	85.62	50.67	45.18	41.92
87.25	82.81	81.04	47.51	34.60	31.32
82.89	80.62	79.92	47.99	41.87	40.52
88.04	85.48	83.79	72.41	68.23	66.22
83.77	80.87	80.01	69.71	66.27	64.60
81.97	76.99	75.30	63.27	57.86	54.04
93.71	92.65	89.70	85.17	83.28	78.57
88.21	87.26	86.19	68.72	66.77	63.42
85.92	84.00	81.12	56.02	51.18	48.42
92.06	88.52	85.96	75.66	67.85	63.23
85.41	82.11	79.54	60.31	55.53	52.20
87.25	84.70	84.12	56.73	54.31	50.54
87.97	86.37	86.26	62.92	60.64	61.03
88.04	85.20	84.82	69.50	67.91	62.77
85.18	79.32	77.05	54.88	48.66	45.76
86.45	83.49	81.84	65.17	61.07	58.04
82.06	79.48	79.77	46.20	42.23	40.99
94.33	91.11	89.18	80.42	71.74	69.88
86.12	84.82	83.80	69.37	67.35	64.83
85.92	80.62	78.83	66.48	57.71	55.42
90.64	88.86	88.14	69.88	65.94	64.33
82.03	78.32	76.92	43.23	39.63	38.06
87.60	85.13	81.14	67.43	62.70	56.79
86.51	84.13	80.90	57.29	53.39	48.43
89.37	87.07	83.06	70.00	66.00	61.30
87.15	84.11	82.14	64.49	59.29	56.28
84.34	81.95	79.42	51.25	46.59	41.54
90.64	88.22	84.76	72.48	60.69	54.65
84.34	80.89	82.09	49.57	44.11	42.68
87.99	85.24	82.20	54.50	50.05	44.46
90.06	87.64	85.74	60.57	56.14	52.42
85.68	84.97	82.21	47.50	44.37	41.53
89.92	82.02	78.15	65.04	39.01	32.53
60.34	56.93	51.03	27.76	25.51	21.66
86.18	82.92	80.25	57.46	48.21	43.56
85.06	82.42	80.67	59.04	53.73	50.86

TABLE 5.—NUMBER OF

*(Corrected up to the*

Gov. Department		Main and						
Hokkaido, <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> .		Ordinary Course.			Joint Ordinary and higher			
Department of Education.		Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	
...		...	...	...	2	...	...	
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	285	192	477	1	144	85	
	Kanagawa .....	247	14	261	...	109	4	
	Niigata .....	1,038	7	1,045	1	97	1	
	Saitama .....	432	...	432	1	79	...	
	Chiba .....	546	...	546	1	152	...	
	Ibaraki .....	556	3	559	1	116	...	
	Gumba .....	278	1	279	1	112	...	
	Tochigi .....	381	5	386	1	122	2	
	Shizuoka .....	507	1	508	1	98	...	
	Yamanashi .....	259	...	259	1	87	...	
Nagano .....	551	1	552	1	244	...		
Total .....		5,080	224	5,304	10	1,360	92	
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	372	16	388	1	135	12	
	Miyagi .....	451	6	453	1	82	...	
	Fukushima .....	662	...	662	1	135	...	
	Iwate .....	611	1	612	1	47	1	
	Aomori .....	426	3	429	1	76	1	
	Yamagata .....	418	1	419	1	187	...	
	Akita .....	392	2	394	1	88	...	
	Total .....		3,332	25	3,357	7	750	14
	3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	454	2	456	1	11	...
		Osaka .....	392	5	397	1	36	3
Hyogo .....		549	2	551	1	77	...	
Nara .....		353	...	353	1	25	...	
Miye .....		483	...	483	1	46	...	
Aichi .....		746	1	747	1	97	...	
Shiga .....		339	...	339	1	80	...	
Gifu .....		522	1	523	1	96	...	
Fukui .....		425	...	425	1	37	...	
Ishikawa .....		481	...	481	1	74	...	
Toyama .....	344	...	344	1	43	...		
Wakayama .....	416	...	416	1	86	...		
Total .....		5,504	11	5,515	12	708	3	
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	299	...	299	1	11	...	
	Shimane .....	508	3	511	1	90	...	
	Okayama .....	596	3	599	1	18	1	
	Hiroshima .....	794	2	796	1	65	4	
	Yamaguchi .....	376	1	377	1	185	...	
	Tokushima .....	313	...	313	1	63	...	
	Kagawa .....	253	...	253	1	7	...	
	Ehime .....	530	3	533	1	45	3	
	Kochi .....	475	4	479	1	31	...	
	Total .....		4,144	16	4,160	9	515	8
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	393	2	395	1	67	...	
	Fukuoka .....	601	1	602	1	...	...	
	Oita .....	520	...	520	1	9	...	
	Saga .....	187	1	188	1	48	...	
	Kumamoto .....	723	...	723	1	10	...	
	Miyazaki .....	328	1	329	1	26	1	
	Kagoshima .....	560	...	560	1	14	...	
	Okinawa .....	110	...	110	1	4	...	
Total .....		3,422	5	3,427	8	178	1	
Grand Total .....		21,482	281	21,763	48	3,511	118	

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

31st December, 1899.)

## Branch Schools.

Higher Course.				Total Number of Elementary School.			
Courses.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
230	6	...	6	1	435	277	713
113	15	...	15	...	371	18	389
99	68	1	69	1	1,203	9	1,213
80	47	1	48	1	558	1	560
153	56	1	57	1	754	1	756
117	52	...	52	1	724	3	728
113	44	...	44	1	434	1	436
125	18	...	18	1	521	7	529
99	34	...	34	1	639	1	641
88	27	...	27	1	373	...	374
245	52	...	52	1	847	1	849
1,462	419	3	422	10	6,859	319	7,188
148	3	1	4	1	510	29	540
83	5	...	5	1	538	2	541
136	20	...	20	1	817	...	818
49	14	1	15	1	672	3	676
78	13	...	13	1	515	4	520
188	5	...	5	1	610	1	612
89	2	...	2	1	482	2	485
771	62	2	64	7	4,144	41	4,192
12	58	...	58	1	523	2	526
40	50	...	50	1	478	8	487
78	66	1	67	1	692	3	696
26	46	...	46	1	424	...	425
47	38	...	38	1	567	...	568
98	71	...	71	1	914	1	916
81	15	...	15	1	434	...	435
97	16	...	16	1	634	1	636
38	6	...	6	1	468	...	469
75	15	...	15	1	570	...	571
44	9	1	10	1	396	1	398
87	14	...	14	1	516	...	517
723	404	2	406	12	6,616	16	6,644
12	24	...	24	1	334	...	335
91	20	...	20	1	618	3	622
20	77	...	77	1	691	4	696
70	56	...	56	1	915	6	922
186	6	...	6	1	567	1	569
64	34	...	34	1	410	...	411
8	35	...	35	1	295	...	296
49	31	...	31	1	606	6	613
32	25	1	26	1	531	5	537
532	308	1	309	9	4,967	25	5,001
68	27	...	27	1	487	2	490
1	82	...	82	1	683	1	685
10	65	...	65	1	594	...	595
49	26	...	26	1	261	1	263
11	39	...	39	1	772	...	773
28	11	...	11	1	365	2	368
15	90	...	90	1	664	...	665
5	16	...	16	1	130	...	131
187	356	...	356	8	3,956	6	3,970
3,677	1,549	8	1,557	48	26,542	407	26,997



TABLE 6.—NUMBER OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS PROVIDED

(Corrected up to the 31st

		Supplementary	
		Ordinary Elementary	
		Public.	Private.
	Hokkaido.		
	<i>Fu and Ken.</i>		
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	175	94
	Kanagawa .....	76	...
	Niigata .....	88	...
	Saitama .....	180	...
	Chiba .....	97	...
	Ibaraki .....	58	1
	Gumma .....	10	...
	Tochigi .....	114	1
	Shizuoka .....	142	...
	Yamanashi .....	43	...
	Nagano .....	214	...
	Total .....	1,197	96
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	177	3
	Miyagi .....	139	...
	Eukushima .....	242	...
	Iwate .....	60	...
	Aomori .....	160	...
	Yamagata .....	237	...
	Akita .....	211	...
	Total .....	1,226	3
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	114	...
	Osaka .....	54	...
	Hyogo .....	79	...
	Nara .....	49	...
	Miye .....	148	...
	Aichi .....	107	...
	Shiga .....	114	...
	Gifu .....	70	...
	Fukui .....	145	...
	Ishikawa .....	74	...
	Toyama .....	8	...
	Wakayama .....	6	...
	Total .....	968	...
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	43	...
	Shimane .....	55	...
	Okayama .....	16	...
	Hiroshima .....	73	...
	Yamaguchi .....	71	...
	Tokushima .....	26	...
	Kagawa .....	21	...
	Ehime .....	94	...
	Kochi .....	93	...
	Total .....	492	...
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	94	...
	Fukuoka .....	58	...
	Oita .....	36	...
	Saga .....	5	...
	Kumamoto .....	66	...
	Miyazaki .....	33	...
	Kagoshima .....	84	...
	Total .....	376	...
Grand Total .....		4,259	99

## WITH SUPPLEMENTARY COURSES AND SPECIAL COURSES.

*December, 1899.*)

Courses.				Special Courses.
Schools.	Higher Elementary Schools.			Higher Elementary Schools.
Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.
269	...	...	...	...
76	...	...	...	...
88	2	...	2	...
180	3	...	3	...
97	1	...	1	...
59	5	...	5	...
10	3	...	3	...
115	7	1	8	...
142	19	...	19	...
43	3	...	3	...
214	41	...	41	...
1,293	84	1	85	...
180	8	...	8	...
139	...	...	...	...
242	11	...	11	...
60	2	...	2	...
160	2	...	2	...
237	2	...	2	1
211	2	...	2	...
1,229	27	...	27	1
114	3	...	3	...
54	37	...	37	...
79	23	...	23	...
49	27	...	27	...
148	1	...	1	...
107	5	...	5	...
114	16	...	16	2
70	6	...	6	...
145	2	...	2	...
74	1	...	1	...
8	...	...	...	...
6	5	...	5	...
968	126	...	126	2
43	1	...	1	...
55	6	...	6	1
16	1	...	1	...
73	...	...	...	...
71	...	...	...	...
26	2	...	2	...
21	5	...	5	...
94	7	...	7	...
93	2	...	2	...
492	24	...	24	1
94	4	...	4	...
58	11	...	11	...
36	16	...	16	...
5	...	...	...	...
66	6	...	6	...
33	...	...	...	...
84	28	...	28	...
376	65	...	65	...
4,358	326	1	327	4

TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS

*(Corrected up to the 31st*

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.			Elementary								
			Regular Teachers								
			Ordinary Course.								
			Gov.			Public.			Private.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
Dept. of Education.	16	7	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	4	...	4	945	228	1,173	463	162	625	
	Kanagawa.....	...	...	...	1,006	93	1,099	26	7	33	
	Niigata.....	5	2	7	1,730	124	1,854	3	4	7	
	Saitama.....	5	...	5	1,072	2	1,074	...	...	...	
	Chiba.....	...	...	...	1,217	63	1,280	...	...	...	
	Ibaraki.....	...	...	...	1,219	16	1,235	4	...	4	
	Gumma.....	4	2	6	884	53	937	4	...	4	
	Tochigi.....	...	...	...	1,035	33	1,068	8	...	8	
	Shizuoka.....	3	1	4	1,649	58	1,707	1	...	1	
	Yamanashi.....	3	2	5	493	32	525	...	...	...	
2nd Circuit.	Nagano.....	6	1	7	1,708	165	1,873	2	...	2	
	Total.....	30	8	38	12,958	867	13,825	511	173	684	
	Hokkaido.....	4	1	5	659	68	727	46	21	67	
	Miyagi.....	...	1	1	1,193	109	1,302	4	2	6	
	Fukushima.....	5	...	5	1,315	52	1,367	...	...	...	
	Iwate.....	5	...	5	784	17	801	2	2	4	
	Aomori.....	4	...	4	630	22	652	2	4	6	
	Yamagata.....	3	2	5	1,055	40	1,095	1	...	1	
	Akita.....	2	1	3	851	72	923	2	...	2	
	Total.....	23	5	28	6,487	380	6,867	57	29	86	
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto.....	3	3	6	1,165	185	1,350	1	...	1	
	Osaka.....	2	3	5	1,463	191	1,654	5	12	17	
	Hyogo.....	7	...	7	1,969	72	2,041	7	1	8	
	Nara.....	...	...	...	797	15	812	...	...	...	
	Miye.....	5	...	5	1,235	17	1,252	...	...	...	
	Aichi.....	7	...	7	1,655	14	1,669	1	...	1	
	Shiga.....	...	...	...	822	79	901	...	...	...	
	Gifu.....	...	...	...	1,083	22	1,105	1	...	1	
	Fukui.....	...	...	...	674	68	742	...	...	...	
	Ishikawa.....	3	3	6	907	373	1,280	...	...	...	
4th Circuit.	Toyama.....	...	...	...	855	216	1,071	...	...	...	
	Wakayama.....	3	1	4	694	34	728	...	...	...	
	Total.....	30	10	40	13,319	1,286	14,605	15	13	28	
	Tottori.....	3	...	3	463	69	532	...	...	...	
	Shimane.....	...	1	1	843	145	988	3	...	3	
	Okayama.....	3	...	3	1,368	67	1,435	4	1	5	
	Hiroshima.....	...	...	...	1,675	147	1,822	16	6	22	
	Yamaguchi.....	1	...	1	1,028	37	1,065	1	...	1	
	Tokushima.....	6	2	8	654	49	703	...	...	...	
	Kagawa.....	4	...	4	864	142	1,006	...	...	...	
5th Circuit.	Ehime.....	4	...	4	950	43	993	6	...	6	
	Kochi.....	3	1	4	679	100	779	...	...	...	
	Total.....	24	4	29	8,524	799	9,323	30	7	37	
	Nagasaki.....	2	1	3	969	74	1,043	1	2	3	
	Fukuoka.....	3	...	3	1,415	65	1,480	2	...	2	
	Oita.....	3	...	3	672	75	747	...	...	...	
	Saga.....	3	1	4	718	82	800	1	...	1	
	Kumamoto.....	3	...	3	1,213	150	1,363	...	...	...	
	Miyazaki.....	5	...	5	479	26	505	2	3	5	
	Kagoshima.....	3	1	4	1,270	110	1,380	...	...	...	
Grand Total	Okinawa.....	3	...	3	318	12	330	...	...	...	
	Total.....	25	3	28	7,054	594	7,648	6	5	11	
Grand Total			148	37	185	48,342	3,926	52,268	619	227	846

## IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

*December, 1899.)*

School Teachers.

and Assistant Teachers.

Total No. of Teacher in Ordinary Course.	Higher Course.									Total No. of Teacher in Higher Course.
	Gov.			Public.			Private.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
23	5	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
1,802	2	2	4	515	199	708	105	48	153	865
1,132	...	...	...	290	112	402	6	1	7	409
1,868	3	2	5	372	76	448	1	2	3	456
1,079	3	1	4	269	22	291	1	...	1	296
1,280	7	2	9	344	31	375	1	...	1	385
1,239	7	2	9	332	35	367	...	...	...	376
947	4	1	5	351	42	393	...	...	...	398
1 076	5	2	7	284	63	347	6	...	6	360
1,712	3	1	4	378	26	414	...	...	...	418
536	4	...	4	172	17	189	...	...	...	193
1,882	4	...	4	492	116	608	...	...	...	612
14,517	42	13	55	3,799	743	4,542	120	51	171	4,768
799	2	2	4	208	16	224	15	3	18	246
1,309	7	3	10	303	68	371	...	...	...	381
1,372	5	2	7	394	61	455	...	...	...	462
810	3	2	5	149	32	181	2	...	2	188
662	3	1	4	157	8	165	...	1	1	170
1,191	2	2	4	317	67	384	...	...	...	388
928	4	...	4	187	34	221	...	...	...	225
6,981	26	12	38	1,715	286	2,001	17	4	21	2,060
1,357	3	2	5	253	52	305	...	...	...	310
1,676	3	2	5	358	115	473	5	1	6	484
2,056	8	2	10	463	107	570	1	...	1	581
812	5	2	7	165	40	205	...	...	...	212
1,257	5	2	7	318	19	337	...	...	...	344
1,677	7	1	8	441	31	472	...	...	...	480
901	7	...	7	234	13	287	...	...	...	294
1,106	10	2	12	203	26	229	...	...	...	241
742	7	3	10	189	20	200	...	...	...	210
1,286	3	3	6	213	45	258	...	...	...	264
1,471	6	5	11	148	51	199	...	...	...	210
732	2	3	5	189	35	224	...	...	...	229
14,673	66	27	93	3,165	591	3,759	6	1	7	3,859
535	2	...	2	119	27	146	...	...	...	148
992	10	2	12	164	28	192	...	...	...	204
1,443	3	3	6	361	57	416	1	...	1	423
1,844	6	2	8	338	80	418	8	3	11	437
1,067	6	1	7	334	38	372	...	...	...	379
711	5	1	6	192	35	227	...	...	...	233
1,010	2	3	5	204	47	251	...	...	...	256
1,003	2	2	4	193	39	232	3	...	3	239
783	2	1	3	129	41	170	...	...	...	173
9,388	38	15	53	2,034	390	2,424	12	3	15	2,492
1,049	3	1	4	212	39	251	...	...	...	255
1,485	5	2	7	436	93	529	...	...	...	536
700	3	1	4	206	60	266	...	...	...	270
805	2	1	3	217	54	271	...	...	...	274
1,366	5	2	7	247	67	314	...	...	...	321
515	3	...	3	111	7	118	2	...	2	123
1,384	2	1	3	264	66	330	...	...	...	333
333	3	...	3	53	3	56	...	...	...	59
7,687	26	8	34	1,746	389	3,135	2	...	2	2,171
53,299	203	78	281	12,459	3,402	14,861	157	59	216	15,358



TABLE 7.—NUMBER OF TEACHERS

(Corrected up to the 31st

Gov. Department,  Hokkaido,  <i>Fu and Ken.</i>  Dept. of Education.		Elementary School Teachers temporarily Ordinary Course.						
		Ordinary Course.						Total No. of Teachers in Ordinary Course.
		Public.			Private.			
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	264	31	295	12	13	25	320
	Kanagawa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Niigata .....	382	77	459	5	5	10	469
	Saitama .....	511	14	525	...	...	...	525
	Chiba .....	236	27	263	...	...	...	263
	Ibaraki .....	446	26	472	...	...	...	472
	Gumma .....	259	38	297	...	...	...	297
	Tochigi .....	205	16	221	2	...	2	223
	Shizuoka .....	132	25	157	...	...	...	157
2nd Circuit.	Yamanashi .....	220	14	234	...	...	...	234
	Nagano .....	683	226	909	...	...	...	909
	Total .....	3,338	494	3,832	19	18	37	3,869
	Hokkaido .....	175	184	359	11	13	24	383
	Miyagi .....	455	162	617	1	1	2	619
	Fukushima .....	484	73	557	...	...	...	557
	Iwate .....	187	28	215	...	...	...	215
	Aomori .....	243	33	276	2	1	3	279
	Yamagata .....	279	71	350	...	...	...	350
3rd Circuit.	Akita .....	136	122	258	...	...	...	258
	Total .....	1,959	673	2,632	14	15	29	2,661
	Kyoto .....	180	116	296	1	...	1	297
	Osaka .....	172	62	234	...	...	...	234
	Hyogo .....	347	136	486	...	...	...	486
	Nara .....	100	13	113	...	...	...	113
	Miye .....	...	20	20	...	...	...	20
	Aichi .....	543	35	577	1	...	1	578
	Shiga .....	263	52	315	...	...	...	315
4th Circuit.	Gifu .....	451	37	488	...	...	...	488
	Fukui .....	124	35	159	...	...	...	159
	Ishikawa .....	...	34	34	...	...	...	34
	Toyama .....	69	67	136	...	...	...	136
	Wakayama .....	124	10	134	...	...	...	134
	Total .....	2,372	62	2,992	2	...	2	2,994
	Tottori .....	36	42	78	...	...	...	78
	Shimane .....	252	167	419	3	...	3	422
	Okayama .....	193	55	248	...	...	...	248
5th Circuit.	Hiroshima .....	223	74	297	...	...	...	297
	Yamaguchi .....	369	87	456	...	...	...	456
	Tokushima .....	136	4	140	...	...	...	140
	Kagawa .....	110	39	149	...	...	...	149
	Ehime .....	371	61	432	1	...	1	433
	Kochi .....	262	81	343	4	...	4	347
	Total .....	1,952	610	2,562	8	...	8	2,570
	Nagasaki .....	96	71	167	...	...	...	167
	Fukuoka .....	570	108	678	...	...	...	678
Oita .....	479	81	560	...	...	...	560	
5th Circuit.	Saga .....	115	57	172	...	...	...	172
	Kumamoto .....	497	122	619	...	...	...	619
	Miyazaki .....	259	104	363	1	1	2	365
	Kagoshima .....	645	367	1,012	...	...	...	1,012
	Okinawa .....	217	23	240	...	...	...	240
Total .....		2,878	933	2,811	1	1	2	3,813
Grand Total .....		12,499	3,330	15,829	44	34	78	15,907

\* Forcigners.

IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—Continued.  
December, 1899.)

Teachers.  
employed.

Higher Course.							Total No. of Teachers in Elementary Schools.			
Public.			Private.			Total No. of Teachers in Higher Course.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		31	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	20	33	1	1	2	35	8	2,209	805	3,022
* 1	...	* 1	...	...	...	* 1	...	{ 1,501	40	{ 1,541
37	26	63	...	2	2	65	12	* 2,824	22	* 2,858
87	34	121	...	...	...	121	9	2,011	1	2,021
53	70	123	...	...	...	123	9	2,041	1	2,051
75	64	139	...	...	...	139	9	2,213	4	2,226
64	42	106	...	...	...	106	11	1,733	4	1,748
34	37	71	...	...	...	71	7	1,767	16	1,730
23	46	69	...	...	...	69	8	2,347	1	2,356
22	19	41	...	...	...	41	9	984	...	998
277	60	337	...	...	...	337	11	3,727	2	3,740
{ 685	418	{ 1,103	1	3	1	{ 1,107	93	{ 23,362	896	{ 24,291
* 1	...	* 1	...	...	...	* 1	...	...	...	...
6	16	22	...	1	1	23	9	1,332	110	1,451
45	40	85	...	...	...	85	11	2,375	8	2,394
30	30	60	...	...	...	60	12	2,439	...	2,451
3	13	16	...	...	...	16	10	1,213	6	1,229
23	11	34	1	6	7	41	8	1,127	17	1,152
12	30	42	...	...	...	42	9	1,871	1	1,881
4	12	16	...	...	...	16	7	1,418	2	1,427
123	152	275	1	7	8	283	66	11,775	144	11,985
75	34	109	...	...	...	109	11	2,060	2	2,073
70	44	114	1	...	1	115	10	2,475	24	2,509
57	65	122	...	...	...	122	17	3,219	9	3,245
33	50	83	...	...	...	83	7	1,213	...	1,220
18	37	55	...	...	...	55	12	1,664	...	1,676
109	83	192	...	...	...	192	15	2,910	2	2,927
28	19	47	...	...	...	47	7	1,550	...	1,557
51	44	95	...	...	...	95	12	1,917	1	1,930
1	5	6	...	...	...	6	10	1,107	...	1,117
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	12	1,573	...	1,585
19	2	21	1	1	2	23	11	1,427	2	1,440
2	49	51	...	...	...	51	9	1,137	...	1,146
463	433	896	2	1	3	899	133	22,252	40	22,425
15	5	20	...	...	...	20	5	776	...	781
58	11	69	...	...	...	69	13	1,668	6	1,687
122	59	181	...	...	...	181	9	2,280	6	2,295
41	25	66	...	...	...	66	8	2,603	33	2,644
42	110	152	...	...	...	152	8	2,045	1	2,054
27	29	56	...	...	...	56	14	1,126	...	1,140
29	7	36	...	...	...	36	9	1,442	...	1,451
39	88	77	...	...	...	77	8	1,734	0	1,752
48	16	64	1	...	1	65	7	1,356	5	1,368
421	300	721	1	...	1	722	81	15,030	61	15,172
41	33	74	...	...	...	74	7	1,535	3	1,545
254	65	319	...	...	...	319	10	3,006	2	3,018
137	24	161	...	...	...	161	7	1,734	...	1,741
75	22	97	...	...	...	97	7	1,340	1	1,348
111	24	135	...	...	...	135	10	2,431	...	2,441
16	18	34	...	...	...	34	8	1,020	9	1,037
205	36	241	...	...	...	241	7	2,963	...	2,970
21	2	23	...	...	...	23	6	649	...	655
860	224	1,084	...	...	...	1,084	62	14,678	15	14,755
{ 2,552	1,527	{ 4,079	5	11	16	{ 4,095	466	{ 87,057	1,156	{ 88,659
* 1	...	* 1	...	...	...	* 1	...	...	...	...

TABLE 8.—NUMBER OF CLASSES IN

(Corrected up to the 31st

Hakkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Ordinary Course.			Supplementary Courses Connected with Ordinary Course.		
		Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo.....	1,272	553	1,825	167	95	262
	Kanagawa .....	1,075	35	1,110	76	...	76
	Niigata .....	1,955	14	1,969	88	...	88
	Saitama .....	1,397	...	1,397	112	...	112
	Chiba .....	1,458	...	1,458	97	...	97
	Ibaraki .....	1,382	3	1,385	76	1	77
	Gumba .....	1,168	4	1,172	11	...	11
	Tochigi .....	1,235	13	1,248	115	1	116
	Shizuoka.....	1,665	1	1,666	167	...	167
	Yamansahi.....	670	...	670	41	...	41
	Nagano .....	1,993	1	1,994	73	...	73
	Total .....	15,270	624	15,894	1,023	97	1,120
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	899	75	974	178	3	181
	Miyagi .....	1,386	6	1,392	122	...	122
	Fukushima .....	1,567	...	1,567	158	...	158
	Iwate .....	929	5	934	60	...	60
	Aomori .....	866	10	876	29	...	29
	Yamagata .....	1,213	1	1,214	124	...	124
	Akita .....	1,027	2	1,029	39	...	39
	Total .....	7,887	99	7,986	701	3	704
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto.....	1,349	2	1,351	104	...	104
	Osaka .....	1,780	19	1,799	67	...	67
	Hyogo .....	2,196	8	2,204	66	...	66
	Nara .....	874	...	874	14	...	14
	Miye .....	1,442	...	1,442	142	...	142
	Aichi .....	2,033	1	2,034	107	...	107
	Shiga .....	1,108	...	1,108	100	...	100
	Gifu .....	1,283	1	1,284	63	...	63
	Fukui .....	818	...	818	115	...	115
	Ishikawa .....	1,237	...	1,237	20	...	20
	Toyama .....	1,061	...	1,061	24	...	24
	Wakayama .....	830	...	830	13	...	13
	Total .....	16,011	31	16,042	835	...	835
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	540	...	540	7	...	7
	Shimane.....	1,100	7	1,107	25	...	25
	Okayama .....	1,383	5	1,388	14	...	14
	Hiroshima.....	1,938	17	1,955	35	...	35
	Yamaguchi .....	1,336	1	1,337	53	...	53
	Tokushima.....	801	...	801	26	...	26
	Kagawa .....	977	...	977	15	...	15
	Ehime .....	1,188	9	1,197	94	...	94
	Kochi .....	991	5	996	93	...	93
	Total .....	10,254	44	10,298	362	...	362
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	1,037	3	1,040	93	...	93
	Fukuoka .....	1,929	2	1,931	14	...	14
	Oita.....	1,046	...	1,046	7	...	7
	Saga .....	863	2	865	7	...	7
	Kumamoto.....	1,541	...	1,541	65	...	65
	Miyazaki .....	747	5	752	6	...	6
	Kagoshima.....	1,815	...	1,815	78	...	78
	Okinawa.....	468	...	468	...	...	...
	Total .....	9,446	12	9,458	270	...	270
Grand Total .....		58,868	810	59,678	3,191	100	3,291

## PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

*December, 1899.)*

Higher Course.			Supplementary Courses connected with higher Course.			Special Courses connected with higher Course.	Total No. of Classes.		
Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Public.	Public.	Private.	Total.
537	94	631	...	...	...	...	1,976	742	2,718
371	4	375	...	...	...	...	1,522	39	1,561
471	2	473	2	...	2	...	2,516	16	2,532
360	1	361	2	...	2	...	1,871	1	1,872
444	1	445	1	...	1	...	2,000	1	2,001
438	...	438	5	...	5	...	1,901	4	1,905
400	...	400	2	...	2	...	1,581	4	1,585
427	3	430	12	1	13	...	1,789	18	1,807
325	...	325	19	...	19	...	2,176	1	2,177
214	...	214	3	...	3	...	928	...	928
650	...	650	30	...	30	...	2,746	1	2,747
4,637	105	4,742	76	1	77	...	21,006	127	21,833
214	21	235	9	...	9	...	1,300	99	1,399
400	...	400	...	...	...	...	1,908	6	1,914
438	...	438	10	...	10	...	2,173	...	2,173
173	2	175	1	...	1	...	1,163	7	1,170
176	2	178	...	...	...	...	1,071	12	1,083
339	...	339	...	...	...	2	1,678	1	1,679
202	...	202	2	...	2	...	1,261	2	1,263
1,942	25	1,967	22	...	22	2	10,554	127	10,681
308	...	308	3	...	3	...	1,764	2	1,766
458	4	462	48	...	48	...	2,353	23	2,376
539	6	545	35	...	35	...	2,836	14	2,850
229	...	229	19	...	19	...	1,136	...	1,136
350	...	350	1	...	1	...	1,935	...	1,935
538	...	538	4	...	4	...	2,682	1	2,683
240	...	240	20	...	20	9	1,477	...	1,477
349	...	349	8	...	8	...	1,703	1	1,704
160	...	160	6	...	6	...	1,099	...	1,099
249	...	249	...	...	...	...	1,506	...	1,506
190	...	193	...	...	...	...	1,275	3	1,278
211	3	211	9	...	9	...	1,063	...	1,063
3,821	13	3,834	153	...	153	9	20,829	44	20,873
143	...	143	1	...	1	...	691	...	691
224	...	224	4	...	4	1	1,354	7	1,361
462	2	464	1	...	1	...	1,860	7	1,867
439	11	450	...	...	...	...	2,412	28	2,440
429	...	429	...	...	...	...	1,818	1	1,819
231	...	231	2	...	2	...	1,060	...	1,060
238	...	238	5	...	5	...	1,235	...	1,235
240	3	243	7	...	7	...	1,529	12	1,541
173	1	174	2	...	2	...	1,259	6	1,265
2,579	17	2,596	22	...	22	1	13,218	61	13,279
252	...	252	5	...	5	...	1,387	3	1,390
598	...	598	14	...	14	...	2,555	2	2,557
314	...	314	15	...	15	...	1,382	...	1,382
334	...	334	...	...	...	...	1,204	2	1,206
362	...	362	10	...	10	...	1,978	...	1,978
144	2	146	...	...	...	...	897	7	904
449	...	449	28	...	28	...	2,370	...	2,370
71	...	71	...	...	...	...	539	...	539
2,524	2	2,526	72	...	72	...	12,312	14	12,326
15,503	162	15,665	345	1	346	12	77,919	1,073	78,992



TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF PUPILS IN

*(Corrected up to the 31st*

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Ku and Ken.</i>	Ordinary		
		Gov.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Dept. of Education .....		428	377	805
1st Circuit.				
Tokyo .....		117	101	218
Kanagawa .....		...	...	...
Niigata .....		219	160	379
Saitama .....		125	103	228
Chiba .....		113	124	237
Ibaraki .....		105	88	193
Gumba .....		157	136	293
Tochigi .....		125	109	234
Shizuoka .....		145	144	289
Yamanashi .....		133	90	223
Nagano .....		147	131	278
Total .....		1,386	1,186	2,572
2nd Circuit.				
Hokkaido .....		133	80	213
Miyagi .....		157	137	294
Fukushima .....		151	107	258
Iwate .....		125	148	273
Aomori .....		130	78	208
Yamagata .....		166	133	299
Akita .....		84	83	167
Total .....		946	766	1,712
3rd Circuit.				
Kyoto .....		108	94	202
Osaka .....		154	101	255
Hyogo .....		232	209	441
Nara .....		97	101	198
Miye .....		92	99	191
Aichi .....		196	162	358
Shiga .....		127	76	203
Gifu .....		135	105	240
Fukui .....		141	99	240
Ishikawa .....		166	121	287
Toyama .....		100	104	204
Wakayama .....		157	131	288
Total .....		1,705	1,402	3,107
4th Circuit.				
Tottori .....		88	51	139
Shimane .....		63	56	119
Okayama .....		141	138	279
Hiroshima .....		203	198	401
Yamaguchi .....		125	115	240
Tokushima .....		133	134	267
Kagawa .....		132	119	251
Ehime .....		150	126	276
Kochi .....		108	90	198
Total .....		1,143	1,027	2,170
5th Circuit.				
Nagasaki .....		127	120	247
Fukuoka .....		123	99	222
Oita .....		112	73	185
Saga .....		124	121	245
Kumamoto .....		150	153	303
Miyazaki .....		167	45	212
Kagoshima .....		134	127	261
Okinawa .....		299	...	299
Total .....		1,236	738	1,974
Grand Total .....		6,844	5,496	12,340
				1,953,213

## ORDINARY ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

*December, 1899.)*

Course.

Public.		Private.			Total No. of Pupils in Ordinary Course.
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	805
34,669	79,354	19,157	18,309	37,466	117,038
30,185	65,828	1,333	1,266	2,599	68,427
38,221	109,938	298	355	653	110,970
31,204	84,607	...	...	...	84,835
35,672	88,903	...	...	...	89,140
34,012	89,465	116	51	167	89,825
28,543	64,366	98	217	315	64,974
27,537	66,757	404	319	723	67,714
41,713	95,995	53	42	95	96,379
13,112	35,535	...	...	...	35,758
41,460	93,742	14	11	25	94,045
356,328	874,490	21,473	20,570	42,043	919,105
17,724	50,999	2,539	2,215	4,754	55,966
35,133	81,585	171	158	329	82,208
30,606	85,035	...	...	...	85,293
19,564	55,369	120	121	241	55,883
16,041	50,367	125	121	246	50,821
24,832	66,526	29	22	51	66,876
23,059	63,850	89	60	149	64,166
166,959	453,731	3,073	2,697	5,770	461,213
32,965	71,515	37	17	54	71,771
42,661	96,633	273	222	495	97,383
57,100	128,339	214	231	445	129,225
22,066	45,744	...	...	...	45,942
35,625	78,615	...	...	...	78,806
47,918	116,593	38	32	70	117,021
27,393	57,447	...	...	...	57,650
32,113	74,882	23	16	39	75,161
18,993	45,680	...	...	...	45,920
27,899	62,144	...	...	...	62,431
33,411	71,601	...	...	...	71,805
18,038	45,925	...	...	...	46,213
396,183	895,118	585	518	1,103	899,328
9,275	25,591	...	...	...	25,730
28,907	60,076	148	121	269	60,464
33,969	79,340	104	86	190	79,809
56,235	128,389	758	587	1,345	130,135
31,013	69,942	43	29	72	70,254
15,484	44,139	...	...	...	44,406
24,977	56,713	...	...	...	56,964
28,153	69,203	269	207	476	69,955
24,381	53,172	29	27	56	53,426
252,394	586,565	1,351	1,057	2,408	591,143
23,687	62,617	57	152	209	63,073
53,196	112,080	71	32	103	112,405
22,890	58,722	...	...	...	58,907
18,099	46,820	40	26	66	47,131
35,814	87,056	...	...	...	87,359
13,273	35,925	107	120	227	36,364
45,060	103,406	...	...	...	103,667
9,715	30,281	...	...	...	30,580
221,734	536,907	275	330	605	539,486
1,393,598	3,346,811	26,757	25,172	51,929	3,411,080

TABLE 9.—NUMBER OF PUPILS IN ORDINARY

*(Corrected up to the 31st*

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> .	Supplementary Courses Connected with					
		Gov.			Public.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Dept. of Education.	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo.....	...	...	...	2,933	1,153	4,086
	Kanagawa.....	...	...	...	969	371	1,340
	Niigata.....	...	...	...	1,261	121	1,382
	Saitama.....	...	...	...	2,053	506	2,559
	Chiba.....	...	...	...	1,520	442	1,962
	Ibaraki.....	...	...	...	1,904	493	2,397
	Gumba.....	...	...	...	209	28	237
	Tochigi.....	...	...	...	1,478	367	1,845
	Shizuoka.....	...	...	...	2,975	755	3,730
	Yamanashi.....	...	...	...	728	101	829
	Nagano.....	...	...	...	2,905	687	3,592
	Total.....	...	...	...	18,935	5,024	23,959
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido.....	...	...	...	1,841	410	2,251
	Miyagi.....	11	2	13	5,389	925	6,314
	Fukushima.....	...	...	...	5,716	821	6,537
	Iwate.....	...	...	...	1,312	191	1,503
	Aomori.....	3	...	3	2,563	147	2,710
	Yamagata.....	2	4	6	2,802	1,285	4,087
	Akita.....	...	...	...	4,337	469	4,806
	Total.....	16	6	22	23,960	4,248	28,208
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto.....	...	...	...	1,222	1,065	2,287
	Osaka.....	...	...	...	178	1,731	1,909
	Hyogo.....	...	...	...	612	1,221	1,833
	Nara.....	...	...	...	278	57	335
	Miye.....	...	...	...	2,745	1,038	3,783
	Aichi.....	...	...	...	1,264	291	1,555
	Shiga.....	...	...	...	2,391	1,147	3,538
	Gifu.....	...	...	...	1,382	503	1,885
	Fukui.....	...	...	...	1,585	379	1,964
	Ishikawa.....	...	...	...	333	68	401
	Toyama.....	...	...	...	71	286	357
	Wakayama.....	...	...	...	124	14	138
	Total.....	...	...	...	12,185	7,800	19,985
4th Circuit.	Tottori.....	...	...	...	357	60	417
	Shimane.....	...	...	...	683	222	905
	Okayama.....	...	...	...	333	241	574
	Hiroshima.....	...	...	...	1,207	484	1,691
	Yamaguchi.....	...	...	...	957	232	1,189
	Tokushima.....	...	...	...	339	29	368
	Kagawa.....	...	...	...	201	110	311
	Ehime.....	...	...	...	1,015	202	1,217
	Kochi.....	...	...	...	622	124	746
	Total.....	...	...	...	5,714	1,704	7,418
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki.....	...	...	...	931	117	1,048
	Fukuoka.....	...	...	...	790	506	1,296
	Oita.....	...	...	...	51	24	75
	Saga.....	...	...	...	223	59	282
	Kumamoto.....	...	...	...	1,490	356	1,846
	Miyazaki.....	...	...	...	528	111	639
	Kagoshima.....	...	...	...	2,193	310	2,503
	Okinawa.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	6,206	1,483	7,689
Grand Total.....		16	6	22	67,000	20,259	87,259

## ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS—Continued.

December, 1899.)

Ordinary Course.				Total No. of Pupils in Ordinary Elementary Schools.			
Private.			Total No. of Pupils in Supple- mentary Courses.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Male.	Female.	Total.					
...	...	...	...	805	...	...	805
938	972	1,910	5,996	218	83,440	39,376	123,034
...	...	...	1,340	...	67,168	2,599	69,767
...	...	...	1,382	379	111,320	653	112,352
...	...	...	2,559	228	87,166	...	87,394
...	...	...	1,962	237	90,865	...	91,102
...	6	6	2,403	193	91,862	173	92,228
...	...	...	237	293	64,603	315	65,211
21	19	40	1,885	234	68,602	763	69,599
...	...	...	3,730	289	99,725	95	100,109
...	...	...	829	223	36,364	...	36,587
...	...	...	3,592	278	97,334	25	97,637
959	997	1,956	25,915	2,572	898,449	43,999	945,020
26	20	46	2,297	213	53,250	4,800	58,263
...	...	...	6,327	307	87,899	329	88,535
...	...	...	6,537	258	91,572	...	91,830
...	...	...	1,503	273	56,872	241	57,386
...	...	...	2,713	211	53,077	246	53,534
17	...	17	4,110	305	70,613	68	70,986
...	...	...	4,806	167	68,656	149	68,972
43	20	63	28,293	1,734	481,939	5,833	489,506
...	...	...	2,287	202	73,802	54	74,058
...	...	...	1,609	255	98,542	495	99,292
...	...	...	1,833	441	130,172	445	131,058
...	...	...	335	198	46,079	...	46,277
...	...	...	3,783	191	82,398	...	82,589
...	...	...	1,555	358	118,148	70	118,576
...	...	...	3,538	203	60,985	...	61,188
...	...	...	1,885	240	76,767	39	77,046
...	...	...	1,964	240	47,644	...	47,884
...	...	...	401	287	62,545	...	62,832
...	...	...	357	204	71,958	...	72,162
...	...	...	138	288	46,063	...	46,351
...	...	...	19,985	3,107	915,103	1,103	919,313
...	...	...	417	139	26,008	...	26,147
...	...	...	905	119	60,981	269	61,369
...	...	...	574	279	79,914	190	80,383
...	...	...	1,691	401	130,080	1,345	131,826
...	...	...	1,189	240	71,131	72	71,443
...	...	...	368	267	44,507	...	44,774
...	...	...	311	251	57,024	...	57,275
...	...	...	1,217	276	70,420	476	71,172
...	...	...	746	198	53,918	56	54,172
...	...	...	7,418	2,170	593,983	2,408	598,561
...	...	...	1,048	247	63,665	209	64,121
...	...	...	1,296	222	113,376	103	113,701
...	...	...	75	185	58,797	...	58,982
...	...	...	282	245	47,102	66	47,413
...	...	...	1,846	303	88,902	...	89,205
...	...	...	639	212	36,564	227	37,003
...	...	...	2,503	261	105,909	...	106,170
...	...	...	...	299	30,281	...	30,580
...	...	...	7,689	1,974	544,596	605	547,175
1,002	1,017	2,019	89,300	12,362	3,434,070	53,948	3,500,380



TABLE 10.—NUMBER OF PUPILS IN

(Corrected up to the 31st

Gov. Department.		Higher Course.								
		Gov.			Public.			Private.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>										
Dept of Education .....		200	135	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	51	63	114	14,753	10,405	25,158	2,312	2,205	4,517
	Kanagawa.....	...	...	...	12,999	5,348	18,347	143	108	251
	Niigata .....	101	87	188	18,950	4,086	23,036	23	19	33
	Saitama .....	64	56	120	17,397	4,095	21,492	49	6	55
	Chiba .....	82	90	172	19,051	5,596	24,647	76	17	93
	Ibaraki .....	102	69	171	21,238	5,948	27,216	...	...	...
	Gumma .....	100	86	186	15,280	3,942	19,222	...	...	...
	Tochigi .....	85	69	154	16,979	5,737	22,716	114	41	155
	Shizuoka .....	56	60	116	16,014	4,634	20,648	...	...	...
	Yamanashi .....	79	56	135	9,402	2,250	11,652	...	...	...
2nd Circuit.	Nagano .....	111	75	186	21,945	5,123	27,073	...	...	...
	Total .....	831	711	1,542	184,638	57,169	241,207	2,717	2,387	5,104
	Hokkaido .....	118	100	218	6,898	2,357	9,255	522	212	734
	Miyagi .....	75	72	147	16,178	4,965	21,143	...	...	...
	Fukushima .....	134	76	210	20,023	4,156	24,179	...	...	...
	Iwate .....	75	67	142	7,249	1,657	8,906	36	10	46
	Aomori .....	106	48	154	6,803	1,543	8,346	35	...	35
	Yamagata .....	98	42	140	13,585	2,792	16,377	...	...	...
	Akita .....	76	61	137	8,721	1,467	10,188	...	...	...
	Total .....	682	466	1,148	79,457	18,937	98,394	593	222	815
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	116	67	183	10,969	3,733	14,705	...	...	...
	Osaka .....	173	79	252	16,666	6,491	23,157	151	18	169
	Hyogo .....	312	168	480	19,397	6,522	25,919	195	81	276
	Nara .....	82	51	133	8,345	3,070	11,415	...	...	...
	Miye .....	121	36	157	13,866	3,582	17,448	...	...	...
	Aichi .....	164	100	264	21,693	5,661	27,354	...	...	...
	Shiga .....	70	4	74	8,933	2,519	11,452	...	...	...
	Gifu .....	146	101	247	11,933	3,452	15,385	...	...	...
	Fukui .....	139	71	210	7,051	1,581	8,637	...	...	...
	Ishikawa .....	141	101	242	9,756	2,172	11,923	...	...	...
4th Circuit.	Toyama .....	102	106	208	8,094	2,075	10,169	115	15	130
	Wakayama .....	108	94	202	8,163	2,318	10,481	...	...	...
	Total .....	1,674	978	2,652	144,876	43,179	188,055	461	114	575
	Tottori .....	167	...	167	6,067	1,015	7,082	...	...	...
	Shimane .....	139	34	173	8,168	1,532	9,700	...	...	...
	Okayama .....	152	100	252	18,548	6,114	24,662	35	18	54
	Hiroshima .....	77	73	150	17,670	5,135	22,805	294	207	501
	Yamaguchi .....	94	51	145	15,349	4,657	20,006	...	...	...
	Tokushima .....	241	125	366	9,876	1,854	11,730	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	135	60	195	8,556	2,647	11,203	...	...	...
5th Circuit.	Ehime .....	89	78	167	8,641	2,727	11,368	65	24	89
	Kochi .....	46	65	111	6,132	1,505	7,637	22	6	28
	Total .....	1,140	586	1,726	99,007	27,186	126,193	417	255	672
	Nagasaki .....	99	84	183	9,430	2,554	11,984	...	...	...
	Fukuoka .....	168	124	292	23,634	6,664	30,298	...	...	...
	Oita .....	65	53	118	12,290	3,133	15,423	...	...	...
	Saga .....	70	65	135	12,693	4,624	17,317	...	...	...
	Kumamoto .....	159	89	248	13,982	4,039	18,021	...	...	...
	Miyazaki .....	163	...	163	5,584	1,255	6,839	...	51	51
	Kagoshima .....	125	110	235	16,332	3,282	19,614	...	...	...
5th Circuit.	Okinawa .....	139	...	139	3,516	243	3,759	...	...	...
	Total .....	988	525	1,513	97,461	25,788	123,249	...	51	51
Grand Total .....		5,515	3,401	8,916	604,839	172,259	777,098	4,188	3,029	7,217

## HIGHER ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

December, 1899.)

Total No. of Pupils in Higher Course.	Supplementary Courses connected with Higher Course.				Special Courses connected with Higher Course.				Total No. of Pupils in Higher Elementary Schools.			
	Gov.		Public.		Private.	Public.			Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
	Female.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Female.	Male.	Male.	Total.				
335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	335	...	...	335
29,789	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	25,158	4,517	29,789
18,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,347	251	18,598
23,257	...	6	13	19	...	...	...	...	202	23,055	33	23,290
21,667	14	10	11	21	...	...	...	...	120	21,513	55	21,688
24,912	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	172	24,667	93	24,932
27,387	...	135	1	136	...	...	...	...	171	27,352	...	27,523
19,408	...	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	186	19,245	...	19,431
23,025	...	35	322	357	30	...	...	...	154	23,073	185	23,412
20,764	...	313	38	351	...	...	...	...	116	20,999	...	21,115
11,787	...	32	26	58	...	...	...	...	135	11,710	...	11,845
27,259	...	654	208	862	...	...	...	...	186	27,935	...	28,121
247,853	14	1,228	619	1,847	30	...	...	...	1,556	243,054	5,134	249,744
10,207	...	42	87	129	...	...	...	...	218	9,384	734	10,336
21,290	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	21,143	...	21,290
24,389	...	140	121	261	...	...	...	...	210	24,440	...	24,650
9,094	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	142	8,929	46	9,117
8,535	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	154	8,348	35	8,537
16,517	...	11	...	11	...	39	...	39	149	16,427	...	16,567
10,325	...	54	5	59	...	...	...	...	137	10,247	...	10,384
100,357	...	249	236	485	...	39	...	39	1,148	98,818	815	100,881
14,888	...	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	183	14,746	...	14,929
23,578	...	14	1,156	1,170	...	...	...	...	252	24,327	169	24,748
26,675	...	...	652	652	...	...	...	...	480	26,571	276	27,327
11,548	...	45	434	479	...	...	...	...	133	11,894	...	12,027
17,605	...	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	157	17,485	...	17,642
27,618	...	45	48	93	...	...	...	...	264	27,447	...	27,711
11,526	...	...	910	910	...	256	121	377	74	12,739	...	12,813
15,637	...	10	399	319	...	...	...	...	247	15,709	...	15,956
8,847	...	...	77	77	...	...	...	...	210	8,714	...	8,924
12,170	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	242	11,935	...	12,178
10,507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	10,169	130	10,507
10,683	...	...	218	218	...	...	...	...	202	10,699	...	10,901
191,282	...	122	3,882	4,004	...	256	121	377	2,652	192,433	575	195,663
7,249	...	17	30	47	...	...	...	...	167	7,129	...	7,296
9,873	18	18	39	57	...	68	3	71	191	9,828	...	10,019
24,968	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	252	24,670	54	24,976
23,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	22,805	501	23,456
20,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	20,006	...	20,151
12,096	...	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	356	11,743	...	12,109
11,398	...	36	47	83	...	...	...	...	195	11,286	...	11,481
11,624	...	8	102	110	...	...	...	...	167	11,478	89	11,734
7,776	...	42	...	42	...	...	...	...	111	7,679	28	7,818
128,591	18	139	221	360	...	68	3	71	1,744	126,624	672	129,040
12,167	...	28	95	123	...	...	...	...	183	12,107	...	12,290
30,590	56	438	73	511	...	...	...	...	348	30,809	...	31,157
15,544	...	57	341	398	...	...	...	...	118	15,824	...	15,942
17,452	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	17,317	...	17,452
18,260	...	9	109	118	...	...	...	...	248	18,130	...	18,378
7,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	6,839	51	7,053
19,849	...	335	196	561	...	...	...	...	235	20,175	...	20,410
3,898	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	3,759	...	3,898
124,813	56	897	814	1,711	...	...	...	...	1,569	124,960	51	126,580
793,231	88	2,635	5,772	8,407	30	363	124	487	9,004	785,992	7,247	802,243

TABLE 11.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAILY ATTENDANCE

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>	Average			
		Ordinary Course.			
		Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
	Dept. of Education .....	752	...	...	752
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	198	69,464	33,315	102,977
	Kanagawa .....	...	56,603	2,147	58,750
	Niigata .....	359	86,237	579	87,225
	Saitama .....	211	70,684	...	70,895
	Chiba .....	206	77,495	...	77,701
	Ibaraki .....	190	76,331	154	76,705
	Gumma .....	239	53,052	198	53,519
	Tochigi .....	229	54,433	573	55,235
	Shizuoka .....	278	80,220	73	80,571
	Yamanashi .....	209	27,227	...	27,436
	Nagano .....	238	79,666	23	79,962
	Total .....	2,417	731,492	37,067	770,976
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	204	40,042	4,318	44,594
	Miyagi .....	260	62,450	232	62,972
	Fukushima .....	232	67,413	...	67,645
	Iwate .....	252	41,068	214	41,534
	Aomori .....	290	35,484	210	35,894
	Yamagata .....	281	53,527	42	53,850
	Akita .....	149	46,837	119	47,105
	Total .....	1,578	317,821	5,195	354,594
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	173	60,237	66	60,506
	Osaka .....	213	75,531	373	76,147
	Hyogo .....	370	103,463	330	104,233
	Nara .....	186	40,713	...	40,899
	Miye .....	168	64,338	...	64,556
	Aichi .....	337	99,823	62	100,222
	Shiga .....	167	45,235	...	45,432
	Gifu .....	232	61,322	23	61,580
	Fukui .....	220	37,586	...	37,806
	Ishikawa .....	250	48,189	...	48,449
	Toyama .....	157	54,416	...	54,573
	Wakayama .....	259	39,485	...	39,744
	Total .....	2,792	730,448	907	731,147
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	129	21,123	...	21,257
	Shimane .....	110	48,631	212	48,953
	Okayama .....	24	66,066	170	66,490
	Hiroshima .....	216	89,795	1,052	91,093
	Yamaguchi .....	231	60,754	70	61,055
	Tokushima .....	232	33,484	...	33,716
	Kagawa .....	236	43,551	...	43,787
	Ehime .....	250	57,364	378	57,992
	Kochi .....	177	41,242	43	41,462
	Total .....	1,865	462,015	1,925	465,805
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	229	49,704	177	50,110
	Fukuoka .....	203	94,022	87	94,312
	Oita .....	156	44,473	...	44,629
	Saga .....	226	41,372	57	41,655
	Kumamoto .....	270	68,333	...	68,606
	Miyazaki .....	209	25,011	171	25,391
	Kagoshima .....	193	82,196	...	82,339
	Okinawa .....	265	23,155	...	23,420
	Total .....	1,751	428,269	492	430,512
Grand Total .....		11,155	2,700,045	45,586	2,756,786

## OF PUPILS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS FOR 1899.

## Number of Daily Attendance.

Higher Course.				Ordinary and Higher Courses.			
Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
307	...	...	307	1,059	...	...	1,059
100	22,999	4,115	27,214	238	92,463	37,430	130,191
...	16,353	164	16,517	...	72,956	2,311	75,267
183	20,720	29	20,932	542	107,007	608	108,157
105	18,313	50	18,468	316	88,997	50	89,363
155	21,924	91	22,170	351	99,419	91	99,871
156	23,475	...	23,631	346	99,836	154	100,336
182	16,123	...	16,308	451	69,178	198	69,827
146	19,790	110	20,046	375	74,223	683	75,231
110	19,237	...	19,377	388	99,437	73	99,948
123	9,199	...	9,327	337	33,426	...	33,763
176	24,797	...	24,973	444	104,493	23	104,935
1,441	212,963	4,559	218,963	3,858	944,455	41,626	989,939
197	8,127	782	9,106	401	48,169	5,130	53,700
140	18,182	...	18,322	400	80,632	262	81,294
190	21,685	...	21,875	422	89,098	...	89,520
125	8,240	35	8,400	377	49,398	249	49,934
143	7,182	47	7,377	343	43,666	257	44,271
130	14,510	...	14,640	411	68,037	42	68,490
128	8,897	...	9,025	277	55,734	119	56,130
1,058	86,823	864	88,745	2,635	434,644	6,059	443,339
176	13,106	...	13,282	349	73,373	66	73,788
241	20,027	155	20,423	484	95,558	523	96,570
449	22,567	264	23,250	830	123,030	644	127,513
127	10,263	...	10,390	313	50,976	...	51,289
136	15,544	...	15,680	304	79,932	...	80,236
236	25,297	...	25,553	593	125,120	62	125,775
66	10,103	...	10,169	233	55,398	...	55,601
237	13,596	...	13,833	469	74,918	25	75,413
204	7,800	...	8,004	424	45,336	...	45,810
229	11,098	...	11,327	439	59,237	...	59,776
194	7,827	88	8,109	351	62,243	88	62,682
193	9,385	...	9,578	452	48,870	...	49,322
2,508	166,613	507	169,628	5,300	897,061	1,414	903,775
152	6,101	...	6,253	231	27,229	...	27,510
161	8,765	...	8,926	271	57,396	212	57,879
245	21,257	49	21,551	499	87,323	219	88,041
149	18,614	780	19,543	305	108,409	1,832	110,636
137	18,301	...	18,433	308	79,055	70	79,493
338	9,595	...	9,933	570	43,079	...	43,649
201	9,871	...	10,072	437	53,422	...	53,859
163	10,404	78	10,645	413	67,768	456	68,637
100	7,127	23	7,250	277	43,339	66	43,712
1,643	110,035	930	112,611	3,511	572,050	2,855	578,416
163	10,761	...	10,924	392	60,435	771	61,034
234	23,710	...	23,994	437	122,732	87	123,306
112	13,358	...	13,470	268	57,831	...	58,099
124	15,718	...	15,842	350	57,090	57	57,497
234	16,449	...	16,683	504	84,785	...	85,239
156	5,890	55	6,101	335	30,901	226	31,492
216	18,873	...	19,089	409	101,069	...	101,478
107	3,133	...	3,240	372	26,288	...	26,660
1,396	112,892	55	114,343	3,147	541,161	547	544,855
8,356	689,326	6,915	704,597	19,511	3,389,371	52,501	3,463,383



TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken,</i>	Ordinary Course.			
		Gov.			Male.
		Male.	Female.	Total.	
	Dept. of Education .....	95	89	184	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	17	22	39	8,463
	Kanagawa .....	...	...	...	7,559
	Niigata .....	56	46	102	13,085
	Saitama .....	28	18	46	10,019
	Chiba .....	26	24	50	10,197
	Ibaraki .....	23	26	49	10,571
	Gumba .....	38	22	60	7,064
	Tochigi .....	27	27	54	7,881
	Shizuoka .....	24	34	58	11,735
	Yamanashi .....	29	10	39	4,827
	Nagano .....	36	29	65	11,731
	Total .....	304	258	562	103,133
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	29	19	48	4,982
	Miyagi .....	33	24	57	8,450
	Fukushima .....	25	17	42	10,949
	Iwate .....	32	29	61	6,227
	Aomori .....	17	12	29	4,624
	Yamagata .....	31	21	52	7,435
	Akita .....	16	11	27	6,882
	Total .....	183	133	316	49,541
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	26	22	48	7,210
	Osaka .....	32	29	61	9,437
	Hyogo .....	41	27	68	13,462
	Nara .....	24	17	41	5,625
	Miye .....	30	15	45	8,659
	Aichi .....	51	44	95	14,355
	Shiga .....	28	8	36	6,012
	Gifu .....	37	36	73	9,165
	Fukui .....	26	24	50	5,418
	Ishikawa .....	36	28	64	6,372
	Toyama .....	30	36	66	6,955
	Wakayama .....	39	28	58	5,308
	Total .....	391	314	705	97,878
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	31	6	37	3,363
	Shimane .....	13	12	25	6,081
	Okayama .....	40	27	67	9,283
	Hiroshima .....	22	20	42	12,034
	Yamaguchi .....	41	26	67	8,319
	Tokushima .....	31	28	59	5,417
	Kagawa .....	42	38	80	6,746
	Ehime .....	34	24	58	7,258
	Kochi .....	22	16	38	4,844
	Total .....	276	197	473	63,345
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	30	22	52	5,868
	Fukuoka .....	25	21	46	12,265
	Oita .....	21	11	32	6,466
	Saga .....	30	20	50	5,861
	Kumamoto .....	18	17	35	9,212
	Miyazaki .....	29	14	43	3,228
	Kagoshima .....	25	20	45	9,207
	Okinawa .....	22	...	22	1,939
	Total .....	200	125	325	54,046
Grand Total .....		1,449	1,116	2,565	367,443

## THE ORDINARY ELEMENTARY COURSE FOR 1899.

Public.		Private.			Total No. of Pupils who completed the Ordinary Elementary Course.
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	184
5,240	13,703	2,659	2,425	5,084	18,826
4,811	12,370	238	229	467	12,837
3,470	16,555	64	46	110	16,767
4,216	14,235	...	...	...	14,281
5,339	15,536	...	...	...	15,586
4,937	15,508	13	8	21	15,578
3,895	10,959	111	18	129	11,148
3,707	11,588	434	26	460	12,102
5,773	17,509	9	8	17	17,584
1,892	6,719	...	...	...	6,758
5,688	17,419	10	10	20	17,504
48,968	152,101	3,538	2,770	6,308	158,971
1,883	6,865	520	339	859	7,772
3,444	11,894	15	15	30	11,981
3,391	14,241	...	...	...	14,283
1,976	8,203	23	25	48	8,312
1,005	5,629	18	13	31	5,689
2,328	9,764	6	1	7	9,823
1,609	8,491	8	...	8	8,526
15,546	65,087	590	393	983	66,386
4,809	12,019	11	4	15	12,082
5,963	15,400	42	65	107	15,568
7,974	21,435	6	6	12	21,516
3,894	8,919	...	...	...	8,960
4,776	13,435	...	...	...	13,480
6,820	21,175	4	1	5	21,275
3,582	9,594	...	...	...	9,639
4,765	13,930	1	...	1	14,004
2,228	7,646	...	...	...	7,696
2,762	9,134	...	...	...	9,198
3,639	10,594	...	...	...	10,660
2,284	7,592	...	...	...	7,659
53,496	150,874	64	76	140	151,719
1,125	4,488	...	...	...	4,525
3,629	9,710	20	20	40	9,775
5,383	14,666	2	8	10	14,743
5,669	17,703	82	64	146	17,891
4,802	13,121	25	2	27	13,215
1,868	7,285	...	...	...	7,344
3,831	10,577	...	...	...	10,657
3,835	11,093	43	19	62	11,213
2,842	7,686	2	3	5	7,729
32,984	96,329	174	116	290	97,092
2,007	7,875	8	12	20	7,947
7,018	19,283	4	3	7	19,336
2,392	8,858	...	...	...	8,890
2,529	8,390	...	4	4	8,444
3,934	13,146	...	...	...	13,181
1,029	4,257	5	15	20	4,320
2,512	11,719	...	...	...	11,764
372	2,311	...	...	...	2,333
21,793	75,839	17	34	15	76,215
172,787	540,230	4,383	3,389	7,772	550,567

TABLE 12.—NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED THE

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>			Supplementary Courses Connected with					
			Gov.			Public.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Dept. of Education ...			5	7	12	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	...	...	...	...	447	116	563
	Kanagawa .....	...	...	...	...	283	43	326
	Niigata .....	...	...	...	...	156	7	163
	Saitama .....	...	...	...	...	370	71	441
	Chiba .....	...	...	...	...	162	50	214
	Ibaraki .....	...	...	...	...	326	61	387
	Gumba .....	...	...	...	...	64	12	76
	Tochigi .....	...	...	...	...	821	57	878
	Shizuoka.....	...	...	...	...	489	102	591
	Yamanashi.....	...	...	...	...	160	22	182
Nagano .....	...	...	...	...	877	131	1,008	
Total .....		...	...	...	4,155	672	4,827	
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	...	...	...	...	161	23	184
	Miyagi .....	...	1	...	1	691	73	764
	Fukushima.....	...	...	...	...	1,162	112	1,274
	Iwate .....	...	...	...	...	174	23	197
	Aomori .....	5	3	...	8	273	39	312
	Yamagata .....	2	4	...	6	453	116	569
	Akita .....	...	...	...	...	642	45	688
Total .....		7	8	15	3,556	432	3,988	
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	...	...	...	...	196	214	410
	Osaka .....	...	...	...	...	9	129	138
	Hyogo .....	...	...	...	...	154	102	256
	Nara .....	...	...	...	...	119	56	175
	Miye .....	...	...	...	...	616	135	752
	Aichi .....	...	...	...	...	215	41	256
	Shiga .....	...	...	...	...	446	135	581
	Gifu .....	...	...	...	...	263	57	320
	Fukui .....	...	...	...	...	362	76	438
	Ishikawa .....	...	...	...	...	92	14	106
	Toyoma .....	...	...	...	...	40	42	82
Wakayama.....	...	...	...	...	22	2	24	
Total .....		...	...	...	2,534	1,004	3,538	
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	...	...	...	...	43	5	48
	Shimane .....	...	...	...	...	86	9	95
	Okayama .....	...	...	...	...	48	25	73
	Hiroshima .....	...	...	...	...	492	170	662
	Yamaguchi .....	...	...	...	...	224	29	253
	Tokushima.....	...	...	...	...	52	3	55
	Kagawa .....	...	...	...	...	13	2	15
	Ehime.....	...	...	...	...	170	33	203
	Kochi .....	...	...	...	...	124	15	139
	Total .....		...	...	...	1,252	291	1,543
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	...	...	...	...	118	13	131
	Fukuoka .....	...	...	...	...	297	163	460
	Oita .....	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
	Saga.....	...	...	...	...	14	2	16
	Kumamoto .....	...	...	...	...	118	45	163
	Miyazaki .....	...	...	...	...	34	14	48
	Kagoshima.....	...	...	...	...	246	16	262
	Okinawa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....		...	...	...	827	257	1,084	
Grand Total .....			12	15	27	12,324	2,656	14,980

ORDINARY ELEMENTARY COURSE FOR 1899—*Continued.*

Ordinary Course.				Total No. of Pupils who completed Ordinary Supplementary Courses.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Total No. of Pupils who completed Supplement- ary Courses.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
...	...	...	12	196	...	...	196
54	58	112	675	39	14,266	5,196	19,501
...	...	...	326	...	12,696	467	13,163
...	...	...	163	102	16,718	110	16,939
...	...	...	441	46	14,676	...	14,722
...	...	...	212	59	15,748	...	15,798
...	...	...	387	49	15,895	21	15,965
...	...	...	76	60	11,035	129	11,224
...	...	...	878	54	12,466	469	12,989
...	...	...	591	58	18,100	17	18,175
...	...	...	182	39	6,901	...	6,949
...	...	...	1,008	65	18,427	29	18,512
54	58	112	4,939	562	156,928	6,429	163,910
12	2	14	198	48	7,049	873	7,970
...	...	...	765	58	12,658	39	12,746
...	...	...	1,274	42	15,515	...	15,557
...	...	...	197	61	8,490	48	8,509
...	...	...	329	37	5,941	31	6,009
...	...	...	575	58	10,333	7	10,398
...	...	...	688	27	9,179	8	9,214
12	2	14	4,017	331	69,075	997	70,493
...	...	...	410	48	12,429	15	12,492
...	...	...	138	61	15,538	107	15,706
...	...	...	256	68	21,692	13	21,772
...	...	...	175	41	9,094	...	9,135
...	...	...	752	45	14,187	...	14,232
...	...	...	256	95	21,431	5	21,531
...	...	...	581	36	10,175	...	10,211
...	...	...	329	73	14,259	1	14,324
...	...	...	438	59	8,084	...	8,134
...	...	...	106	64	9,249	...	9,394
...	...	...	82	66	10,676	...	10,742
...	...	...	24	58	7,616	...	7,674
...	...	...	3,538	705	154,412	149	155,257
...	...	...	48	37	4,536	...	4,573
...	...	...	95	25	9,895	49	9,870
...	...	...	73	67	14,739	10	14,816
...	...	...	662	42	18,365	146	18,553
...	...	...	253	67	13,374	27	13,458
...	...	...	55	59	7,349	...	7,399
...	...	...	15	89	10,592	...	10,672
...	...	...	293	58	11,296	62	11,416
...	...	...	139	38	7,825	5	7,868
...	...	...	1,543	473	97,872	290	98,635
...	...	...	131	52	8,006	29	8,078
...	...	...	460	46	19,743	7	19,796
...	...	...	4	32	8,862	...	8,894
...	...	...	16	59	8,406	4	8,460
...	...	...	163	35	13,399	...	13,344
...	...	...	48	43	4,305	20	4,368
...	...	...	262	45	11,981	...	12,026
...	...	...	...	22	2,311	...	2,333
...	...	...	1,084	325	76,923	51	77,299
66	60	126	15,133	2,592	555,210	7,898	565,700



TABLE 13.—NUMBER OF PUPILS WHO COMPLETED

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>	Higher Course.								
		Gov.			Public.			Private.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	Dept. of Education.....	59	17	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	...	6	6	1,355	1,207	2,562	190	184	374
	Kanagawa .....	...	...	...	1,454	500	1,954	14	9	23
	Niigata .....	13	19	32	2,147	348	2,495	...	...	...
	Saitama .....	6	9	15	1,709	251	1,960	10	...	10
	Chiba .....	11	23	34	2,092	398	2,490	10	...	10
	Ibaraki .....	17	12	29	2,328	417	2,745	...	...	...
	Gumma .....	14	16	30	2,221	439	2,651	...	...	...
	Tochigi .....	13	...	13	1,853	416	2,269	17	12	29
	Shizuoka .....	8	11	19	2,576	527	3,103	...	...	...
	Yamanashi .....	16	17	33	1,432	308	1,740	...	...	...
	Nagano.....	13	15	28	3,178	471	3,649	...	...	...
	Total.....	111	128	239	22,345	5,273	27,618	241	205	446
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	15	17	32	725	241	966	47	16	63
	Miyagi.....	13	10	23	1,633	480	2,113	...	...	...
	Fukushima .....	18	17	35	2,157	380	2,537	...	...	...
	Iwate .....	9	17	26	894	218	1,112	...	3	3
	Aomori .....	7	11	18	559	101	660	...	...	...
	Yamagata .....	7	20	27	1,376	187	1,563	...	...	...
	Akita .....	16	13	29	726	110	836	...	...	...
	Total.....	85	105	190	8,070	1,717	9,787	47	19	66
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	13	24	37	1,323	329	1,643	...	...	...
	Osaka .....	19	15	34	1,441	571	2,012	...	...	...
	Ilyogo .....	7	17	24	1,771	514	2,285	26	14	40
	Nara .....	9	2	11	1,169	281	1,450	...	...	...
	Miye .....	15	9	24	1,591	276	1,867	...	...	...
	Aichi .....	43	23	66	2,402	559	2,961	...	...	...
	Shiga .....	3	...	3	863	152	1,015	...	...	...
	Gifu .....	21	25	46	1,144	264	1,408	...	...	...
	Fukui .....	15	4	19	908	178	1,086	...	...	...
	Ishikawa .....	14	19	33	1,043	195	1,238	...	...	...
	Toyama .....	12	20	32	782	113	895	10	1	11
	Wakayama .....	8	13	21	873	162	1,035	...	...	...
	Total.....	179	171	350	15,310	3,585	18,895	36	15	51
4th Circuit.	Tottori.....	28	...	28	638	44	682	...	...	...
	Shimane .....	16	6	22	993	183	1,176	...	...	...
	Okayama .....	34	23	57	2,325	659	2,984	...	...	...
	Hiroshima .....	10	22	32	1,563	346	1,909	49	46	95
	Yamaguchi .....	3	2	5	1,752	395	2,147	...	...	...
	Tokushima .....	36	29	65	835	93	928	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	25	11	36	923	203	1,126	...	...	...
	Ehime .....	19	15	34	868	282	1,150	5	2	7
	Kochi .....	...	11	11	762	213	975	3	...	3
	Total.....	171	119	290	10,659	2,418	13,077	57	48	105
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	15	19	34	924	242	1,166	...	...	...
	Fukuoka .....	27	29	56	3,028	675	3,703	...	...	...
	Oita .....	9	5	14	1,077	320	1,397	...	...	...
	Saga .....	10	10	20	1,222	434	1,656	...	...	...
	Kumamoto .....	25	18	43	1,438	488	1,926	...	...	...
	Miyazaki.....	14	...	14	609	105	714	...	8	8
	Kagoshima .....	21	27	48	2,082	417	2,499	...	...	...
	Okinawa .....	...	...	...	129	3	132	...	...	...
	Total.....	121	108	229	10,509	2,684	13,193	...	8	8
Grand Total .....		726	648	1,374	66,893	15,677	82,570	381	295	676

## THE HIGHER ELEMENTARY COURSE FOR 1899.

Total No. of Pupils who Completed Higher Course.	Supplementary Courses connected with Higher Course.					Special Courses Connected with Higher Course.			Grand Total.			
	Gov.	Public.			Total No. of Pupils who Completed Supplementary Courses.	Public.			Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
		Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.				
76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	...	76
2,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,562	374	2,942
1,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,954	23	1,977
2,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,495	...	2,527
1,985	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	15	1,964	10	1,989
2,534	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	34	2,492	10	2,536
2,774	...	46	...	46	46	...	...	...	29	2,791	...	2,820
2,681	...	5	...	5	5	...	...	...	30	2,656	...	2,686
2,311	...	...	17	17	17	...	...	...	13	2,286	29	2,328
3,122	...	93	3	96	96	...	...	...	19	3,199	...	3,218
1,773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1,740	...	1,773
3,677	...	237	26	263	263	...	...	...	28	3,912	...	3,940
28,303	...	387	46	433	433	...	...	...	239	28,051	446	28,736
1,061	...	13	3	16	16	...	...	...	32	982	63	1,077
2,136	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	2,113	...	2,136
2,572	...	...	56	55	56	...	...	...	35	2,593	...	2,628
1,141	...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...	26	1,116	3	1,145
678	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	18	662	...	680
1,590	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	27	1,566	...	1,593
865	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	836	...	865
10,043	...	15	63	78	78	3	...	3	190	9,868	66	10,124
1,680	...	...	23	23	23	...	...	...	37	1,666	...	1,703
2,046	...	...	154	154	154	...	...	...	34	2,166	...	2,200
2,349	...	...	63	63	63	...	...	...	24	2,348	40	2,412
1,461	...	38	63	101	101	...	...	...	11	1,551	...	1,562
1,891	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,867	...	1,891
3,027	...	11	2	13	13	...	...	...	66	2,974	...	3,040
1,018	...	...	46	46	46	57	24	81	3	1,142	...	1,145
1,454	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	46	1,418	...	1,464
1,105	...	...	9	9	9	...	...	...	19	1,095	...	1,114
1,271	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1,238	...	1,271
938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	895	11	938
1,056	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	1,035	...	1,056
19,296	...	49	370	419	419	57	24	81	350	19,395	51	19,796
710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	682	...	710
1,198	6	3	3	6	12	20	1	21	28	1,203	...	1,231
3,041	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	2,984	...	3,041
2,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,909	95	2,036
2,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,147	...	2,152
993	...	4	...	4	4	...	...	...	65	932	...	997
1,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1,126	...	1,162
1,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1,150	7	1,191
989	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	975	3	989
13,472	6	7	3	10	16	20	1	21	296	13,108	105	13,509
1,200	...	...	23	23	23	...	...	...	34	1,189	...	1,223
3,759	34	63	17	80	114	...	...	...	90	3,783	...	3,873
1,411	...	4	27	31	31	...	...	...	14	1,428	...	1,442
1,676	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,656	...	1,676
1,969	...	...	30	30	30	...	...	...	43	1,956	...	1,999
736	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	714	8	736
2,547	...	92	27	119	119	...	...	...	48	2,618	...	2,666
132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	132	...	132
13,430	34	159	124	283	317	...	...	...	263	13,476	8	13,747
84,620	40	617	606	1,223	1,263	80	25	105	1,414	83,898	676	85,988



		No. of Pupils.															
		Blind Pupils.								Dumb Pupils.							
		Ordinary Course.				Industrial Course.				Ordinary Course.				Industrial Course.			
		Gov. and Public.		Private.		Gov. and Public.		Private.		Gov. and Public.		Private.		Gov. and Public.		Total No. of Dumb Pupils.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.
Gov. Department,		43	7	50	...	...	...	10	2	12	...	...	...	62	82	52	134
Hokkaido,		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
F <sup>u</sup> and K <sup>en</sup> .		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dept. of Education		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Niigata .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shizuoka .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoto .....	16	8	24	...	...	...	13	13	26	...	...	...	59	75	35	110
	Aichi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Circuit.	Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kyoto .....	16	8	24	...	...	...	13	13	26	...	...	...	59	75	35	110
	Aichi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagasaki .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total .....		59	15	74	18	5	23	23	15	38	22	4	26	161	87	244	405





TABLE 15.—KINDERGARTENS.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Gov. Department,  Hokkaido,  Fu and Ken.	No. of Kinder- gartens.				Conductors.											
	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Conductors.				Assistants.				Total No. of Conductors.			
					Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.	Gov.	Public.	Private.	Total.
Dept. of Education.	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	4	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	5
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	...	19	17	36	...	61	34	95	...	...	...	...	61	34	95
	Kanagawa .....	...	5	3	8	...	7	6	13	...	1	...	1	8	6	14
	Niigata .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saitama .....	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Chiba .....	...	1	1	2	...	2	1	3	...	2	2	...	2	3	5
	Ibaraki .....	...	1	1	2	...	1	3	4	...	1	1	...	2	3	5
	Gumma .....	...	3	1	4	...	7	2	9	...	3	3	...	10	2	12
	Tochigi .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
	Shizuoka .....	...	7	...	7	...	11	...	11	...	11	...	...	22	...	22
	Yamanashi .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
	Nagano .....	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	4	4
	Total .....	2	38	24	64	...	92	49	141	1	19	2	22	1	111	163
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	3	...	...	5	5	...	8	8
	Miyagi .....	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	4	...	4
	Fukushima .....	...	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	...	1	3	4	...	2	6
	Yamagata .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .....	...	3	3	6	...	3	4	7	...	3	8	11	...	12	18
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	1	26	4	31	...	69	4	73	...	29	6	35	...	98	108
	Osaka .....	1	37	2	40	2	82	2	86	...	35	2	37	2	117	123
	Hyogo .....	...	4	8	12	...	6	18	24	...	9	2	11	...	15	35
	Nara .....	...	5	...	5	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	...	11	...	11
	Miye .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
	Aichi .....	...	1	1	2	...	5	1	6	...	1	1	...	5	2	7
	Shiga .....	...	4	2	6	...	4	1	5	...	2	3	5	...	6	10
	Fukui .....	1	4	...	5	1	5	...	6	...	4	...	4	1	9	10
	Ishikawa .....	1	2	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Wakayama .....	...	3	...	3	...	5	...	5	...	2	...	2	...	7	7
	Total .....	4	86	19	109	3	184	31	218	...	86	14	100	3	270	318
4th Circuit.	Shimane .....	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	2
	Okayama .....	1	10	1	12	1	10	2	13	1	10	...	11	2	20	24
	Hiroshima .....	...	1	2	3	...	...	2	2	...	2	12	14	...	14	16
	Yamaguchi .....	...	5	1	6	...	3	1	4	...	4	...	...	7	1	8
	Tokushima .....	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	1	2	...	3	2	1	...	3	...	3	3	2	4	...	6
	Ehime .....	...	...	2	2	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	6	6
	Kochi .....	...	5	...	5	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total .....	4	24	6	34	3	24	8	35	2	19	15	36	5	43	71
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	1	2	1	4	...	5	1	6	...	4	...	4	...	9	10
	Fukuoka .....	...	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	4
	Oita .....	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Kumamoto .....	...	5	1	6	...	10	1	11	...	6	...	6	...	16	17
	Mayazaki .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Kagoshima .....	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	4
	Total .....	1	10	4	15	...	19	5	24	...	16	...	16	...	35	40
Grand Total.....	12	161	56	229	10	322	97	429	4	143	39	186	14	465	136	615

TABLE 15. — KINDERGARTENS—

(Corrected up to the 31st

Hokkaido,  <i>Pu and Ken.</i>		Infants.								
		Gov.			Public.			Private.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	...	...	...	1,097	826	1,923	387	370	757
	Kanagawa.....	...	...	...	268	173	441	67	40	107
	Niigata.....	41	28	69	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saitama.....	...	...	...	40	33	73	...	...	...
	Chiba.....	...	...	...	29	33	62	28	28	56
	Ibaraki.....	...	...	...	91	70	161	50	37	87
	Gumba.....	...	...	...	167	160	327	17	24	41
	Tochigi.....	22	18	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shizuoka.....	...	...	...	390	371	761	...	...	...
	Yamanashi.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	27	70
	Nagano.....	...	...	...	81	57	138	...	...	...
	Total.....	63	46	109	2,163	1,723	3,886	592	526	1,118
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	64	143
	Miyagi.....	...	...	...	92	74	166	...	...	...
	Fukushima.....	...	...	...	52	43	95	43	49	92
	Yamagata.....	...	...	...	28	31	59	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	172	148	320	122	113	235
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto.....	33	25	58	1,505	1,233	2,738	81	68	149
	Osaka.....	46	43	89	2,972	2,712	5,684	63	62	125
	Hyogo.....	...	...	...	256	198	454	280	222	502
	Nara.....	...	...	...	188	167	355	...	...	...
	Miye.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	75	164
	Aichi.....	...	...	...	97	56	153	58	47	105
	Shiga.....	...	...	...	155	141	296	76	68	144
	Fukui.....	24	25	49	174	135	309	...	...	...
	Ishikawa.....	25	21	46	71	56	127	...	...	...
	Wakayama.....	...	...	...	160	134	294	...	...	...
	Total.....	128	114	242	5,578	4,832	10,410	647	542	1,189
4th Circuit.	Shimane.....	43	31	74	25	22	47	...	...	...
	Okayama.....	52	31	83	555	573	1,128	24	39	63
	Hiroshima.....	...	...	...	37	39	67	67	72	139
	Yamaguchi.....	...	...	...	162	125	287	10	13	23
	Tokushima.....	22	11	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kagawa.....	49	46	95	118	94	212	...	...	...
	Ehime.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	111	242
	Kochi.....	...	...	...	200	149	349	...	...	...
	Total.....	166	119	285	1,097	993	2,090	232	235	467
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki.....	48	38	86	180	132	312	28	17	45
	Fukuoka.....	...	...	...	54	40	94	12	9	21
	Oita.....	...	...	...	59	53	112	...	...	...
	Kumamoto.....	...	...	...	214	214	428	13	17	30
	Miyazaki.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	32	49
	Kagoshima.....	...	...	...	80	55	135	...	...	...
	Total.....	48	38	86	587	494	1,081	70	75	145
Grand Total.....		474	389	863	9,597	8,190	17,787	1,663	1,491	3,154

Continued.

December, 1899.)

Total. No. of Infants.			Those who Completed the Kindergarten Course.									
			Gov.			Public.			Private.			Grand Total.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1,484	1,196	2,680	...	...	...	289	300	689	108	89	197	886
335	213	548	...	...	...	80	41	121	6	4	10	131
41	28	69	17	15	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
40	33	73	...	...	...	14	11	25	...	...	...	25
57	61	118	...	...	...	12	9	21	8	8	16	37
141	167	248	...	...	...	35	27	62	20	15	35	97
184	184	368	...	...	...	110	78	188	7	12	19	207
22	18	40	5	10	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
390	371	761	...	...	...	196	184	380	...	...	...	380
43	27	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	16	39	39
81	57	138	...	...	...	46	39	85	...	...	...	85
2,818	2,295	5,113	22	25	47	882	689	1,571	172	144	316	1,934
79	64	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	18	42	42
92	74	166	...	...	...	29	9	38	...	...	...	38
95	92	187	...	...	...	41	30	71	28	31	59	130
28	31	59	...	...	...	15	16	31	...	...	...	31
294	261	555	...	...	...	85	55	140	52	49	101	241
1,619	1,326	2,945	17	12	29	637	577	1,214	26	27	53	1,296
3,081	2,817	5,898	18	12	30	1,187	1,022	2,209	...	...	...	2,239
536	420	956	...	...	...	91	70	161	118	98	216	377
188	167	355	...	...	...	63	73	136	...	...	...	136
89	75	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	29	64	64
155	103	258	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	14	38	38
231	209	440	...	...	...	83	55	138	29	29	58	196
198	160	358	17	9	26	95	98	193	...	...	...	219
96	77	173	12	5	17	44	26	70	...	...	...	87
160	134	294	...	...	...	38	35	73	...	...	...	73
6,353	5,488	11,841	64	38	102	2,238	1,956	4,194	232	197	429	4,725
68	53	121	7	16	23	22	16	38	...	...	...	61
631	643	1,274	21	20	41	248	234	482	4	9	13	536
104	162	266	...	...	...	15	11	26	17	20	37	63
172	138	310	...	...	...	56	47	103	2	3	5	108
22	11	33	14	8	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
167	140	307	33	31	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
131	111	242	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	33	81	81
200	149	349	...	...	...	133	93	226	...	...	...	226
1,495	1,347	2,842	75	75	150	474	401	875	71	65	136	1,161
256	187	443	29	22	51	69	47	116	7	5	12	179
66	49	115	...	...	...	20	10	30	3	...	3	33
59	53	112	...	...	...	26	19	45	...	...	...	45
227	231	458	...	...	...	85	71	156	7	6	13	169
17	32	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	21	21
80	55	135	...	...	...	43	32	75	...	...	...	75
705	607	1,312	29	22	51	243	179	422	23	26	49	522
11,734	10,070	21,804	228	196	424	3,922	3,280	7,202	550	481	1,031	8,657



TABLE 16.—HIGHER NORMAL SCHOOLS.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	No. of Schools.	Instructors.					Pupils.			Graduates.		
		Instructors.	Assistant-Instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreigners.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Higher Normal School .....	1	37	6	32	2	77	378	...	378	126	...	126
Higher Normal School for Females .....	1	16	3	14	...	33	...	202	202	...	53	53
Total .....	2	53	9	46	2	110	378	202	580	126	53	179

Dept. of Education.

TABLE 17.—NUMBER OF NORMAL SCHOOLS AND OF INSTRUCTORS.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

	Hokkaido, <i>En</i> and <i>Ken</i> .	No. of Schools.	Instructors and Teachers.											
			Instructors.			Assistant-instructors.			Assistant-teachers.			Total No. of Instructors and Teachers.		
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	1	11	...	11	6	...	6	2	...	2	19	...	19
	Kanagawa .....	1	6	...	6	5	...	5	...	...	2	13	...	13
	Niigata .....	2	21	...	21	3	2	5	5	1	6	29	3	32
	Saitama .....	1	11	...	11	4	...	4	...	...	...	15	...	15
	Chiba .....	1	10	...	10	5	2	7	2	...	2	17	2	19
	Ibaraki .....	1	5	...	5	5	...	5	...	...	...	10	...	10
	Gumba .....	1	10	...	10	3	...	3	1	...	1	14	...	14
	Tochigi .....	1	8	...	8	8	...	8	...	...	...	16	...	16
	Shizuoka .....	1	11	...	11	7	...	7	9	1	10	27	1	28
	Yamanashi .....	1	7	1	8	2	1	3	3	...	3	12	2	14
2nd Circuit.	Nagano .....	1	17	1	18	2	1	3	4	1	5	23	3	26
	Total .....	12	117	2	119	59	6	56	28	3	31	195	11	206
	Hokkaido .....	1	6	...	6	3	...	3	4	...	4	13	...	13
	Miyagi .....	1	11	1	12	2	...	2	2	1	3	15	2	17
	Fukushima .....	1	16	...	16	5	3	8	1	...	1	22	3	25
	Iwate .....	1	8	1	9	4	1	5	...	...	...	12	2	14
	Aomori .....	1	9	...	9	3	...	3	3	...	3	15	...	15
	Yamagata .....	1	10	...	10	2	...	2	2	...	2	14	...	14
	Akita .....	1	8	...	8	4	2	6	3	1	4	15	3	18
	Total .....	7	68	2	70	23	6	29	15	2	17	106	10	116
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	1	10	1	11	4	2	6	6	...	6	29	3	23
	Osaka .....	1	12	...	12	4	2	6	3	...	3	19	2	21
	Hyogo .....	1	13	...	13	4	...	4	2	...	2	19	...	19
	Nara .....	1	9	...	9	3	...	3	3	...	3	15	...	15
	Miye .....	1	12	...	12	6	...	6	3	...	3	21	...	21
	Aichi .....	2	12	...	12	4	...	4	6	...	6	22	...	22
	Shiga .....	1	10	...	10	5	...	5	2	...	2	17	...	17
	Gifu .....	1	8	...	8	4	...	4	3	2	5	15	2	17
	Fukui .....	1	12	...	12	1	...	1	2	...	2	15	...	15
	Ishikawa .....	1	6	...	6	2	3	5	6	...	6	14	3	17
4th Circuit.	Toyama .....	1	6	...	6	4	2	6	7	1	8	17	3	20
	Wakayama .....	1	13	...	13	4	2	6	...	...	...	17	2	19
	Total .....	13	123	1	124	45	11	56	43	3	46	211	15	226
	Tottori .....	1	5	...	5	4	...	4	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Shimane .....	1	8	...	8	3	1	4	6	...	6	17	1	18
	Okayama .....	1	11	...	11	4	...	4	5	...	5	20	...	20
	Hiroshima .....	1	10	...	10	2	...	2	5	1	6	17	1	18
	Yamaguchi .....	1	8	...	8	5	...	5	6	...	6	19	...	19
	Tokushima .....	1	11	...	11	4	2	6	...	...	...	15	2	17
	Kagawa .....	1	11	...	11	5	1	6	...	...	...	16	1	17
5th Circuit.	Ehime .....	1	12	...	12	2	...	2	1	...	1	15	...	15
	Kochi .....	1	8	...	8	4	...	4	3	...	3	15	...	15
	Total .....	9	84	...	84	33	4	37	26	1	27	143	5	148
	Nagasaki .....	1	9	1	10	2	...	2	5	1	6	16	2	18
	Fukuoka .....	1	14	...	14	5	2	7	2	1	3	21	3	24
	Oita .....	1	8	...	8	1	...	1	6	...	6	15	...	15
	Saga .....	1	10	...	10	4	2	6	...	1	1	14	3	17
	Kumamoto .....	1	8	...	8	5	1	6	5	...	5	18	1	19
	Miyazaki .....	1	11	...	11	...	...	...	5	...	5	16	...	16
	Kagoshima .....	1	11	1	12	5	1	6	3	1	4	19	3	22
Grand Total .....	Okinawa .....	1	7	1	8	...	...	...	3	1	4	10	2	12
	Total .....	8	78	3	81	22	6	28	29	5	34	129	14	143
Grand Total .....		49	470	8	478	173	33	206	141	14	155	784	55	839

TABLE 18.—NUMBER OF PUPILS

(Corrected up to the 31st

		Main Course.			Simpler Course.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Male.
Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>						
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	188	...	188	...	76
	Kanagawa .....	157	...	157	...	...
	Niigata .....	207	78	285	38	...
	Saitama .....	216	...	216	...	...
	Chiba .....	164	45	209	...	...
	Ibaraki .....	152	...	152	27	...
	Gumma .....	113	...	113	64	...
	Tochigi .....	159	...	159	...	...
	Shizuoka .....	185	39	224	...	...
	Yamanashi .....	95	38	133	...	...
	Nagano .....	238	52	290	...	...
Total .....		1,874	252	2,126	129	76
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	133	...	133	33	36
	Miyagi .....	101	36	137	79	...
	Fukushima .....	142	86	228	39	...
	Iwata .....	124	27	151	...	...
	Aomori .....	173	...	173	...	...
	Yamagata .....	212	...	212	...	...
	Akita .....	108	56	164	26	...
	Total .....	993	205	1,198	177	36
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	182	58	240	...	...
	Osaka .....	167	84	251	...	...
	Hyogo .....	276	...	276	...	...
	Nara .....	129	...	129	...	20
	Miye .....	151	...	151	114	...
	Aichi .....	210	...	210	49	...
	Shiga .....	173	...	173	...	69
	Gifu .....	189	...	189	...	...
	Fukui .....	174	...	174	...	...
	Ishikawa .....	102	69	171	...	...
	Toyama .....	136	56	192	...	...
	Wakayama .....	118	41	159	52	35
Total .....		1,007	308	2,315	215	124
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	113	...	112	...	...
	Shimane .....	128	...	128	54	...
	Okayama .....	260	...	260	...	...
	Hiroshima .....	266	64	330	72	...
	Yamaguchi .....	183	...	183	36	...
	Tokushima .....	173	30	203	...	...
	Kagawa .....	112	49	161	77	...
	Ehime .....	162	...	162	...	...
	Kochi .....	103	...	103	105	...
	Total .....	1,499	143	1,642	344	...
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	108	38	146	...	...
	Fukuoka .....	266	73	339	...	...
	Oita .....	130	...	130	86	...
	Saga .....	121	73	194	...	...
	Kumamoto .....	277	...	277	...	...
	Miyazaki .....	152	...	152	...	99
	Kagoshima .....	143	53	196	34	...
	Okinawa .....	119	...	119	...	...
Total .....		1,316	237	1,553	120	99
Grand Total .....		7,689	1,145	8,834	985	335

## IN NORMAL SCHOOLS.

*December, 1899.)*

## No. of Pupils.

Preparatory Course.		Training Course of Elementary School Teachers.			Total No. of Pupils.		
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
...	76	141	49	190	405	49	454
...	...	...	...	...	157	...	157
...	...	80	...	80	325	78	403
...	...	135	...	135	351	...	351
...	...	75	...	75	239	45	284
...	...	...	...	...	179	...	179
...	...	...	27	27	177	27	204
...	...	66	...	66	225	...	225
...	...	134	...	134	319	39	358
...	...	24	...	24	119	38	157
...	...	345	...	345	583	52	635
...	76	1,000	76	1,076	3,079	328	3,407
...	36	...	...	...	202	...	202
...	...	...	...	...	180	36	216
...	...	98	4	102	279	90	369
...	...	37	...	37	161	27	188
...	...	32	41	73	205	41	246
...	...	30	...	30	242	...	242
20	20	...	...	...	134	76	210
20	56	197	45	242	1,403	270	1,673
...	...	...	...	...	182	58	240
...	...	39	...	39	206	84	290
...	...	38	...	38	314	...	314
...	20	70	...	70	219	...	219
...	...	31	...	31	296	...	296
...	...	67	...	67	326	...	326
...	69	20	...	20	262	...	262
...	...	113	69	182	302	69	371
...	...	65	...	65	239	...	239
...	...	15	34	49	117	103	220
...	...	62	23	85	198	79	277
...	35	...	...	...	205	41	246
...	124	520	126	646	2,866	434	3,300
...	...	...	...	...	112	...	112
...	...	94	24	118	276	24	300
...	...	40	...	40	300	...	300
...	...	...	...	...	338	64	402
...	...	36	...	36	255	...	255
...	...	...	...	...	173	30	203
...	...	63	...	63	252	49	301
...	...	40	...	40	202	...	202
...	...	35	...	35	243	...	243
...	...	308	24	332	2,151	167	2,318
...	...	42	...	42	150	38	188
...	...	78	...	78	344	73	417
...	...	39	...	39	255	...	255
...	...	33	...	33	154	73	227
...	...	...	79	79	277	79	356
...	99	...	...	...	251	...	251
...	...	31	...	31	208	53	261
...	...	37	20	57	156	20	176
...	99	260	99	359	1,795	336	2,131
20	355	2,285	370	2,655	11,294	1,535	12,829



TABLE 19.—NUMBER OF GRADUATES IN NORMAL SCHOOLS FOR 1899.

		No. of Graduates.									
		Main Course.		Simpler Course.		Preparatory Course.		Training Course for Elementary School Teachers.		Training Course for Kindergarten Conductors.	
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Hokkaido, I <sup>n</sup> and K <sup>en</sup> .	Tokyo .....	20	...	20	16	38	...	38	...	...	...
	Kanagawa .....	24	...	24	...	...	...	26	...	26	...
	Niigata .....	28	20	48	43	...	...	108	32	140	...
	Saitama .....	35	...	35	...	...	...	172	...	172	...
	Chiba .....	18	12	30	...	...	...	97	...	97	...
	Ibaraki .....	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gunba .....	19	...	19	23	...	...	...	22	22	...
	Tochigi .....	21	...	21	...	...	...	131	...	131	...
	Shizuoka .....	25	...	25	1	...	...	176	...	176	...
	Yamanashi .....	19	...	19	...	39	...	63	...	63	...
	Nagano .....	34	13	47	...	...	...	480	...	480	...
	Total .....	264	45	309	83	77	...	1,253	54	1,307	...
	Hokkaido ..	24	...	24	5	...	...	38	...	38	...
2nd Circuit.	Miyagi .....	16	17	33	27	...	...	201	...	201	...
	Fukushima ..	33	...	33	...	...	...	38	...	38	...
	Iwate .....	19	...	19	...	...	...	38	...	38	...
	Aomori .....	22	...	22	4	...	...	53	...	53	...
	Yamagata ..	31	...	31	...	...	...	39	...	39	...
	Akita .....	16	...	16	30	...	20	407	...	407	...
	Total .....	161	17	178	66	20	20	...	...	...	...

3rd Circuit.		14	17	31	22	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	2
Kyoto .....	14	17	31	22	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	2
Osaka .....	28	16	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
Hyogo .....	41	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	...	...	...
Nara .....	20	...	20	1	14	...	...	...	...	103	...	...	...
Miye .....	29	...	29	2	...	...	...	...	...	85	...	...	...
Aichi .....	16	...	16	...	59	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...
Shiga .....	16	...	25	5	...	...	...	...	...	332	...	...	...
Gifu .....	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	...	...	...
Fukui .....	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	44	...	...
Ishikawa .....	14	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	...	...	...
Toyama .....	21	15	36	19	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wakayama .....	294	68	362	49	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total .....										1,034	45	1,069	2
4th Circuit.		20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...
Tottori .....	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...
Shimane .....	17	...	17	16	...	...	...	...	...	69	52	...	...
Okayama .....	40	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	...	...	...
Hiroshima .....	24	...	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	68	...	...	...
Yamaguchi .....	27	...	27	49	25	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...
Tokushima .....	16	14	30	55	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...
Kagawa .....	22	...	22	18	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...
Ehime .....	19	...	19	25	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...
Kochi .....	12	...	12	23	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...
Total .....	197	14	211	187	...	...	...	...	...	494	73	567	...
5th Circuit.		19	11	30	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
Nagasaki .....	19	11	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...
Fukuoka .....	29	16	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
Oita .....	11	...	11	30	...	...	...	...	...	122	83	...	...
Saga .....	21	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...
Kumamoto .....	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...
Miyazaki .....	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...
Kagoshima .....	21	11	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...	...
Okinawa .....	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...
Total .....	174	50	224	30	...	...	...	...	...	322	83	405	...
Grand Total .....		1,090	194	1,284	415	284	20	304	255	3,500	255	3,755	2









3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	39 *	17 1 *	56 1 *	3 *	11 2 *	14 2 *	70 8 *	14 2 *	3 *	11 2 *	70 8 *
	Osaka .....	73	65	138	6	4	10	138	6	4	10	138
	Hyogo .....	50	28	78	25	6	8	88	25	6	8	88
	Nara .....	25	19	44	2 *	1 *	1 *	48	2 *	1 *	1 *	48
	Miye .....	23	25	48	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	55
	Aichi .....	28	27	55	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	23
	Shiga .....	11	12	23	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	62
	Gifu .....	35	27	62	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	45
	Fukui .....	28	17	45	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	51
	Ishikawa .....	26	25	51	...	...	...	39	...	...	...	39
	Toyama .....	17	22	39	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	31
	Wakayama .....	21	10	31	...	...	...	702 4	...	...	...	702 4
	Total .....	376 *	294 1 *	670 1	11 *	21 3 *	21 3 *	32 3 *	32 3 *	11 *	21 3 *	32 3 *
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	9	8	17	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	17
	Shimane .....	22	23	45	4	7	11	56	...	...	...	56
	Okayama .....	29	27	56	6	12	18	74	...	6	12	74
	Hiroshima .....	23	36	59	5	10	15	74	...	5	10	74
	Yamaguchi .....	31	36	67	...	...	...	67	...	...	...	67
	Tokushima .....	31	13	44	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	44
	Kagawa .....	23	13	36	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	36
	Ehime .....	23	33	55	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	55
	Kochi .....	25	33	58	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	58
	Total .....	215	222	437	15	29	44	481	...	15	29	44
	Nagasaki .....	18 *	15 1 *	33 1 *	6	6	6	45	...	6	6	45
	Fukuoka .....	55	31	86	...	...	...	86	...	...	...	86
	Oita .....	36	48	84	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	84
5th Circuit.	Saga .....	33	27	60	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	60
	Kumamoto .....	41	62	103	...	...	...	103	...	...	...	103
	Miyazaki .....	14	17	31	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	31
	Kagoshima .....	31 *	26 57	57 1 *	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	57
	Okinawa .....	4	11	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15
	Total .....	232 *	237 2 *	409 2	6	6	6	481	...	6	6	481
	Grand Total .....	1,328 *	1,093 6 *	2,421 6	385 *	254 25 *	639 25 *	3,460 31	...	385 *	254 25 *	3,460 31

\* Foreigners.

TABLE 22.—NUMBER OF PUPILS

(Corrected up to the 31st

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Number			
		Middle Schools.			
		Gov. and Puplic.			
		Main Course.	Technical Course.	Special Course.	Supplement-ary Course.
Dept. of Education .....		294	...	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	2,162	...	...	...
	Kanagawa .....	319	...	...	...
	Niigata .....	2,013	...	...	12
	Saitama .....	952	...	...	...
	Chiba .....	676	...	...	...
	Ibaraki .....	1,165	...	...	...
	Gumba.....	1,284	81	...	...
	Tochigi .....	770	...	...	...
	Shizuoka.....	1,425	...	...	...
	Yamanashi .....	446	...	...	...
2nd Circuit.	Nagano .....	1,308	...	...	...
	Total .....	12,520	81	...	12
	Hokkaido .....	701	...	...	...
	Miyagi .....	1,629	...	...	...
	Fukushima.....	1,683	1	...	...
	Iwate .....	651	...	...	...
	Aomori .....	846	...	...	...
	Yamagata .....	1,496	...	22	...
	Akita .....	678	...	...	...
	Total .....	7,684	1	22	...
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	1,091	...	...	...
	Osaka .....	2,437	...	...	...
	Hyogo.....	1,529	...	...	...
	Nara .....	1,050	...	...	2
	Miye .....	1,022	...	...	...
	Aichi .....	1,359	...	...	...
	Shiga .....	499	...	...	...
	Gifu.....	1,211	...	...	...
	Fukui .....	991	...	...	...
	Ishikawa.....	1,034	...	...	...
4th Circuit.	Toyama .....	884	...	...	...
	Wakayama .....	747	...	...	...
	Total .....	13,854	...	...	2
	Tottori .....	462	...	...	...
	Shimane .....	1,193	...	...	...
	Okayama .....	1,278	...	...	...
	Hiroshima .....	1,411	...	...	...
	Yamaguchi .....	1,903	...	...	...
	Tokushima.....	1,063	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	1,640	...	...	...
5th Circuit.	Ehime.....	1,246	...	...	...
	Kochi .....	1,308	...	...	...
	Total .....	10,904	...	...	...
	Nagasaki.....	792	...	...	...
	Fukuoka .....	2,405	...	...	...
	Oita .....	1,779	...	...	...
	Saga.....	1,562	...	...	...
	Kumamoto .....	2,144	...	...	...
	Miyazaki .....	664	...	44	...
	Kagoshima .....	1,385	...	...	...
Grand Total	Okinawa .....	448	...	...	...
	Total .....	11,179	...	44	...
Grand Total .....		56,435	82	66	14

## IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS.

*December, 1899.)*

of Pupils.

Private.	Total No. of Pupils in Middle Schools.	Technical Middle Schools.	Total No. of Pupils.		
		Public.	Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.
...	294	...	294	...	294
9,862	12,024	...	2,162	9,862	12,024
...	319	...	319	...	319
...	2,025	...	2,025	...	2,025
223	1,175	...	952	223	1,175
124	800	...	676	124	800
...	1,165	...	1,165	...	1,165
...	1,365	...	1,365	...	1,365
230	1,000	...	770	230	1,000
...	1,425	...	1,425	...	1,425
...	446	...	446	...	446
...	1,308	198	1,506	...	1,506
10,439	23,052	198	13,811	10,439	23,250
...	701	...	701	...	701
...	1,629	...	1,629	...	1,629
...	1,684	...	1,684	...	1,684
...	651	...	651	...	651
250	1,096	...	846	250	1,096
...	1,518	...	1,518	...	1,518
...	678	...	678	...	678
250	7,957	...	7,707	250	7,957
236	1,327	...	1,031	236	1,327
...	2,437	...	2,437	...	2,437
173	1,702	...	1,529	173	1,702
74	1,126	...	1,052	74	1,126
...	1,022	...	1,022	...	1,022
...	1,359	...	1,359	...	1,359
...	499	...	499	...	499
...	1,211	...	1,211	...	1,211
...	991	...	991	...	991
...	1,034	...	1,034	...	1,034
...	884	...	884	...	884
...	747	...	747	...	747
483	14,339	...	13,856	483	14,339
...	462	...	462	...	462
173	1,366	...	1,193	173	1,366
488	1,766	...	1,278	488	1,766
280	1,691	...	1,411	280	1,691
...	1,903	...	1,903	...	1,903
...	1,063	...	1,063	...	1,063
...	1,040	...	1,040	...	1,040
...	1,246	...	1,246	...	1,246
...	1,308	...	1,308	...	1,308
941	11,845	...	10,904	941	11,845
271	1,063	...	792	271	1,063
...	2,405	...	2,405	...	2,405
...	1,779	...	1,779	...	1,779
...	1,562	...	1,562	...	1,562
...	2,144	...	2,144	...	2,144
...	708	...	708	...	708
...	1,385	...	1,385	...	1,385
...	448	...	448	...	448
271	11,494	...	11,223	271	11,494
12,384	68,981	198	56,795	12,384	69,179



TABLE 23.—NUMBER OF GRADUATES

	Gov. Department, Hokkaido, <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> .	No. of	
		Middle	
		Gov. and Public.	
		Main Course.	Technical Course.
1st Circuit.	Dept of Education .....	31	...
	Tokyo .....	261	...
	Niigata .....	...	...
	Saitama .....	90	...
	Chiba .....	...	...
	Ibaraki .....	19	...
	Gumma .....	52	...
	Tochigi .....	21	12
	Shizuoka .....	35	...
	Yamanashi .....	102	...
	Nagano .....	35	...
2nd Circuit.	Total .....	56	...
	Hokkaido .....	671	12
	Miyagi .....	46	...
	Fukushima .....	46	...
	Iwate .....	61	1
	Aomori .....	29	...
	Yamagata .....	50	...
	Akita .....	104	...
	Total .....	19	...
	Kyoto .....	355	1
	Osaka .....	58	...
3rd Circuit.	Hyogo .....	93	...
	Nara .....	38	...
	Miye .....	28	...
	Aichi .....	38	...
	Shiga .....	40	...
	Gifu .....	39	...
	Fukui .....	68	...
	Ishikawa .....	54	...
	Toyama .....	57	...
	Wakayama .....	43	...
	Total .....	21	...
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	577	...
	Shimane .....	26	...
	Okayama .....	48	...
	Hiroshima .....	52	...
	Yamaguchi .....	71	...
	Tokushima .....	96	...
	Kagawa .....	42	...
	Ehime .....	75	...
	Kochi .....	49	...
	Total .....	81	...
	Nagasaki .....	540	...
5th Circuit.	Fukuoka .....	52	...
	Oita .....	188	...
	Saga .....	91	...
	Kumamoto .....	61	...
	Miyazaki .....	86	...
	Kagoshima .....	21	...
	Okinawa .....	50	...
	Total .....	17	...
Grand Total .....		569	13
		2,743	13

## IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS FOR 1899.

## Graduates.

## Schools.

Special Course.	Total.	Private.	Grand Total.
		Main Course.	
...	31	...	31
...	261	1,295	1,556
...	90	...	90
...	...	8	8
...	19	...	19
...	52	...	52
...	33	...	33
...	35	...	35
...	102	...	102
...	35	...	35
...	56	...	56
...	683	1,303	1,986
5	51	...	51
...	46	...	46
...	62	...	62
...	29	...	29
...	50	21	71
14	118	...	118
...	19	...	19
19	375	21	396
...	58	23	81
...	93	...	93
...	34	5	43
...	28	3	31
...	38	...	38
...	40	...	40
...	39	...	39
...	68	...	68
...	54	...	54
...	57	...	57
...	43	...	43
...	21	...	21
...	577	31	608
...	26	...	26
...	48	...	48
...	52	46	98
...	71	3	74
...	96	...	96
...	42	...	42
...	75	...	75
...	49	...	49
...	81	...	81
...	540	49	589
...	52	13	65
...	188	...	188
...	91	...	91
...	61	...	61
...	86	...	86
14	38	...	38
...	50	...	50
...	17	...	17
14	583	13	596
33	2,789	1,417	4,206

TABLE 24.—NUMBER OF HIGHER FEMALE

(Corrected up to the 31st

Gov. Department,  <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		No. of Schools.			No.								
					Gov. and Public.							Regu	
		Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.	Regular Teachers.			Assistant-teachers.			Total No. of Instructors in Gov. and Public Schools.		Male.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Dept. of Education		1	...	1	3	13	16	...	4	4	20	...	
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	1	...	1	2	7	9	2	3	5	14	...	
	Gumba .....	1	...	1	...	3	3	...	1	1	4	...	
	Tochigi .....	1	...	1	1	6	7	...	2	2	9	...	
	Shizuoka .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nagano .....	1	...	1	2	7	9	1	7	8	17	...	
	Total .....	4	1	5	5	23	28	3	13	16	44	...	
2nd Circuit.	Miyagi .....	1	...	1	...	8	8	...	3	3	11	...	
	Fukushima ...	1	...	1	...	5	5	...	1	1	6	...	
	Iwate .....	1	...	1	...	2	2	3	3	6	8	...	
	Yamagata .....	4	...	4	11	21	32	1	2	3	35	...	
	Total .....	7	...	7	11	36	47	4	9	13	60	...	
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	1	...	1	4	10	14	6	19	25	39	...	
	Osaka .....	1	...	1	7	8	15	7	8	15	30	...	
	Nara .....	1	...	1	...	9	9	...	10	10	19	...	
	Aichi .....	1	...	1	...	6	6	3	8	11	17	...	
	Shiga .....	2	...	2	3	6	9	7	7	14	23	...	
	Fukui .....	1	...	1	2	4	6	...	2	2	8	...	
	Ishikawa .....	1	...	1	1	5	6	2	3	5	11	...	
	Wakayama ...	1	...	1	...	4	4	...	2	2	6	...	
	Total .....	9	...	9	17	52	69	25	59	84	153	...	
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	1	...	1	2	6	8	1	8	9	17	...	
	Shimane .....	1	...	1	...	4	4	2	2	4	8	...	
	Okayama .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hiroshima ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
	Yamaguchi ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kagawa .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Ehime .....	2	1	3	2	2	4	5	6	11	15	5	
	Kochi .....	1	...	1	3	6	9	2	1	3	12	...	
	Total .....	5	5	10	7	18	25	10	17	27	52	9	
5th Circuit.	Fukuoka .....	3	...	3	5	9	14	1	5	6	20	...	
	Kumamoto ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
	Miyazaki .....	1	...	1	1	4	5	...	1	1	6	...	
	Total .....	4	1	5	6	13	19	1	6	7	26	2	
Grand Total .....		30	7	37	49	155	204	43	108	151	355	11	

## SCHOOLS AND OF INSTRUCTORS.

*December, 1899.)*

of Instructors.

Private.						Total No. of Instructors.						
lar Teachers.		Assistant-teachers.			Total No. of Instructors in Private Schools.	Gov. and Public.			Private.			Grand Total.
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17	20	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	14	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	9	...	...	...	9
4	4	...	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	8	8	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	17	...	...	...	17
4	4	...	4	4	8	8	36	44	...	8	8	52
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	12	23	35	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	45	60	...	...	...	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	29	39	...	...	...	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	16	30	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	19	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	17	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13	23	...	...	...	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	42	111	153	...	...	...	153
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	17	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	...	...	...	8
...	...	4	4	8	8	...	...	...	4	4	8	8
4	7	5	7	12	19	...	...	...	8	11	19	19
7	7	3	...	3	10	...	...	...	3	7	10	10
6	7	10	6	16	23	...	...	...	11	12	23	23
3	8	...	...	...	8	7	8	15	5	3	8	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12	...	...	...	12
20	29	22	17	39	68	17	35	52	31	37	68	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	14	20	...	...	...	20
3	5	5	9	14	19	...	...	...	7	12	19	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...	...	...	6
3	5	5	9	14	19	7	19	26	7	12	19	45
27	38	27	30	57	95	92	263	355	38	57	95	450



TABLE 25.—NUMBER OF PUPILS IN HIGHER

(Corrected up to the

Gov. Department, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		No. of Pupils.						
		Gov. and Public.					Private.	
		Main Course.	Special Art Course.	Supplementary Course.	Special Course.	Total.	Main Course.	Special Art Course. Supplementary Course.
Dept. of Education.....		346	...	37	...	383	...	...
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	359	...	28	...	387	...	...
	Gumma .....	79	...	...	...	79	...	...
	Tochigi.....	207	44	12	...	263	...	...
	Shizuoka .....	...	...	...	...	...	208	19
	Nagano.....	144	85	...	...	229	...	8
	Total .....	789	129	40	...	958	208	19
2nd Circuit.	Miyagi .....	266	...	...	...	266	...	...
	Fukushima .....	123	...	...	...	123	...	...
	Iwate.....	91	39	3	...	133	...	...
	Yamagata.....	797	9	...	...	806	...	...
	Total .....	1,277	48	3	...	1,328	...	...
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	561	158	37	...	756	...	...
	Osaka .....	518	105	...	12	635	...	...
	Nara .....	190	88	14	...	292	...	...
	Aichi .....	237	35	...	...	272	...	...
	Shiga.....	278	93	25	...	396	...	...
	Fukui .....	195	...	12	...	207	...	...
	Ishikawa .....	202	...	...	...	202	...	...
	Wakayama .....	107	...	...	...	107	...	...
	Total .....	2,288	479	88	12	2,867	...	...
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	168	94	21	...	283	...	...
	Shimane .....	146	6	17	...	169	...	...
	Okayama .....	...	...	...	...	...	62	29
	Hiroshima .....	...	...	...	...	...	217	44
	Yamaguchi .....	...	...	...	...	...	108	19
	Kagawa.....	...	...	...	...	...	271	46
	Ehime.....	111	31	...	...	142	110	93
	Kochi .....	273	...	19	...	292	...	...
	Total .....	698	131	57	...	886	768	231
5th Circuit.	Fukuoka .....	488	...	...	...	488	...	...
	Kumamoto .....	...	...	...	...	...	471	97
	Miyazaki .....	113	...	...	...	113	...	...
	Total .....	601	...	...	...	601	471	97
Grand Total.....		5,999	787	225	12	7,023	1,447	347
								40



TABLE 26.—HIGHER SCHOOLS.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Gov. Department.	Name of Schools.	No. of Schools.	Instructors.					No. of Pupils.	Graduates.
			Instructors.	Assistant- Instructors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Instructors.	Total.		
Dept. of Education.	First Higher School .....	1	40	7	30	5	82	1,411	303
	Second Higher School .....	1	33	5	14	2	54	836	146
	Third Higher School.....	1	33	8	14	3	58	831	115
	Fourth Higher School .....	1	30	11	18	2	61	714	117
	Fifth Higher School .....	1	42	11	16	2	71	1,062	205
	Yamaguchi Higher School .....	1	14	...	4	2	20	246	52
	Total .....	6	192	42	96	16	346	5,090	938

TABLE 27.—IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Gov. Department.	University Halls and Colleges.	No. of Professors and Assistants.					Students and Pupils.		Graduates.			
		Professors.	Assistant- Professors.	Temporary Assistants.	Foreign Professors.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.	Students.	Pupils.	Total.
Dept. of Education.	Imperial University of Tokyo.	...	...	...	...	...	356	...	356	17	...	17
	University Hall.....	12	...	10	4	26	870	16	886	155	2	157
	College of Law .....	20	10	3	2	35	366	85	451	31	92	123
	College of Medicine .....	18	13	27	3	61	363	15	377	110	1	111
	College of Engineering.....	9	4	21	6	40	278	14	292	75	4	79
	College of Literature .....	17	3	3	...	23	68	2	70	34	2	36
	College of Science .....	10	14	8	2	34	53	211	264	14	38	52
	College of Agriculture .....	86	44	72	17	219	2,353	343	2,696	436	139	575
	Total .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Imperial University of Kyoto.	5	1	2	...	8	46	5	51	...	...	...
Imperial University of Kyoto.	University Hall .....	6	...	1	...	7	10	3	13	...	...	...
	College of Law .....	12	12	8	1	33	146	5	151	...	...	...
	College of Medicine .....	23	13	11	1	48	204	13	217	...	...	...
	College of Science and Engineering..	109	57	83	18	267	2,557	356	2,913	436	139	575
Grand Total.....												



TABLE 28.—SPECIAL

(Corrected up to the

Gov. Department,  <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		No. of Schools.			Instructors.					Male.
					Gov. and Public.			Private.	Total No. of Instructors	
		Gov. and Public.	Private.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.		
Dept. of Education .....		3	...	3†	93 13	11†	104 13	...	104 13	854
1st Circuit.	Tokyo.....	...	22	22	...	...	...	496 19†	496 19	...
2nd Circuit.	Fukushima .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	8	...
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	1	6	7	27	...	27	67	94	320
	Osaka .....	1	3	4†	26 1	...†	26 1	47†	73 1	437
	Miye .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	20	20	...
	Aichi .....	1	2	3	36	...	36	7	43	628
	Shiga .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...
	Toyama .....	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	4	25
	Total.....	4	13	17†	93 1	...†	93 1	143†	236 1	1,410
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	8	8	...
	Kumamoto .....	...	1	1	...	...	...	14	14	...
	Total.....	...	2	2	...	...	...	22	22	...
Grand Total .....		7	38	45†	186 14	11†	197 14†	669 19†	866 33	2,264

† Foreigners.

## SCHOOLS.

31st December, 1899.)

Pupils.						Graduates.							
Gov and Public.		Private.			Total No. of Pupils.	Gov. and Public.			Private.			Total No. of Graduates.	
Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
143	997	...	...	...	997	91	10	101	...	...	...	101	
...	...	8,656	58	8,714	8,714	...	...	...	1,388	14	1,402	1,402	
...	...	193	...	193	193	...	...	...	100	...	100	100	
...	320	133	...	133	553	59	...	59	45	...	45	104	
...	437	636	20	656	1,093	46	...	46	84	4	88	134	
...	...	30	...	30	30	...	...	...	16	...	16	16	
...	628	35	4	39	667	58	...	58	12	...	12	70	
...	...	23	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	25	...	...	...	25	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	
...	1,410	957	24	981	2,391	165	...	165	157	4	161	326	
...	...	80	1	81	81	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	
...	...	248	...	248	248	...	...	...	24	...	24	24	
...	...	328	1	329	329	...	...	...	31	...	31	31	
143	2,407	10,134	83	10,217	12,624	256	10	266	1,676	18	1,694	1,960	

TABLE 29.—TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.

(Corrected up to the 31st December, 1899.)

Gov. Department, Hokkaido, Fu and Ken.	No. of Schools.		Teachers.												Pupils.						Graduates.			
			Regular Teachers.			Assistant teachers.																		
	Gov. and Private.	Total.	Gov. and Public.		Private.		Total.	Gov. and Public.	Private.		Total.	Gov. and Public.	Private.		Total.	Gov. and Public.	Private.		Total.	Total No. of Graduates.				
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Dept. of Education...	9	...	9	92	...	92	...	107	7	107	...	7	107	...	7	199	1,623	...	...	265	...	265	265	
Tokyo .....	1	9	10	2	...	2	97	23	120	...	...	14	1	14	136	21	1,645	530	2,175	2,196	...	437	564	
Kanagawa...	2	...	2	16	...	16	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	637	...	...	637	...	...	31	...	...	31	
Niigata .....	3	...	3	16	...	16	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	288	...	...	288	...	...	13	...	...	13	
Chiba .....	2	...	2	8	1	9	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	78	60	138	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	
Ibaraki .....	3	...	3	8	...	8	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	10	173	2	175	...	...	18	...	...	18	
Gumma .....	2	1	3	8	...	8	6	2	6	2	...	...	...	16	104	...	104	84	84	17	23	...	23	
Tochigi .....	3	...	3	16	...	16	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	20	806	1	807	...	...	115	...	...	115	
Shizuoka ..	10	2	12	27	...	27	2	5	10	10	44	782	142	924	88	33	210	...	...	88	14	...	14	
Yamanashi ..	3	...	3	6	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	11	170	40	197	58	...	255	...	...	255	
Nagano .....	2	1	3	9	...	9	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	15	197	...	197	...	...	133	...	...	133	
Total .....	31	13	44	116	117	108	23	131	...	...	...	3,256	103	3,359	1,929	530	2,459	5,818	448	6	454	474	601	
Hokkaido ...	5	1	6	9	...	9	...	14	...	14	2	...	...	52	340	...	340	18	...	22	...	...	22	
Miyagi .....	7	...	7	28	...	28	...	16	...	16	...	...	...	44	568	...	568	...	...	104	...	...	104	
Fukushima ..	4	...	4	16	...	16	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	23	263	...	263	...	...	56	...	...	56	
Iwate .....	5	...	5	27	...	27	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	29	317	2	319	...	...	13	...	...	13	
Aomori .....	3	...	3	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	92	74	166	...	...	5	14	...	19	
Yamagata ...	9	...	9	22	...	22	...	14	...	14	...	...	...	36	512	22	534	...	...	88	1	...	89	
Akita .....	3	...	3	12	...	12	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	20	228	...	228	...	...	61	...	...	61	
Total .....	36	1	37	126	...	126	...	61	...	61	2	...	...	191	2,320	98	2,418	18	...	349	15	364	3	
	*	1	*	1	...	1	...	+	...	+	...	...	...	2	+	...	+	...	18	...	3	...	...	3

3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	5	5	48	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
	Osaka .....	15	16	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	222
	Hyogo .....	10	10	23	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	48
	Nara .....	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13
	Miye .....	5	5	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9
	Aichi .....	8	8	21	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162
	Shiga .....	3	3	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43
	Gifu .....	1	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fukui .....	2	1	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
	Ishikawa .....	5	5	30	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th Circuit.	Toyama .....	7	7	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wakayama .....	1	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	63	66	237	...	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tottori .....	1	1	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Okayama .....	4	4	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hiroshima .....	7	7	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Yamaguchi .....	4	4	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tokushima .....	2	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	4	1	5	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kochi .....	11	11	21	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th Circuit.	Total.....	33	35	114	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagasaki .....	4	4	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fukuoka .....	2	2	18	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Oita .....	2	2	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saga .....	3	3	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kumamoto .....	15	1	16	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miyazaki .....	4	4	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kagoshima .....	8	1	9	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Okinawa .....	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .....	40	2	42	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total .....	212	233	803	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...





3rd Circuit.	Osaka.....	2	115	117	23	23	211	57	298	321	458	3,619	3,330	6,849	7,307	...	118	1,853	265	2,118	2,236		
	Hyogo .....	...	21	21	...	...	10	9	19	19	...	...	954	425	1,379	1,379	...	40	20	60	60		
	Nara .....	...	6	6	...	...	5	4	9	9	...	...	68	172	240	240	...	2	28	30	30		
	Miye .....	1*	37	38	...	...	68	12	80	83	40	1,571	288	1,859	1,839	...	...	443	38	481	481		
	Aichi .....	1	31	32	...	...	76	11	87	86	24	1,548	427	1,975	1,999	18	18	159	41	200	218		
	Shiga .....	8	8	8	...	...	15	2	17	17	...	...	218	72	290	290	...	3	2	5	5		
	Gifu .....	10	10	10	...	...	19	2	21	21	...	...	341	18	359	359	...	14	...	14	14		
	Fukui .....	1	1	1	...	...	30	7	7	7	...	...	57	57	57	59	...	10	...	10	10		
	Ishikawa ..	5	5	5	...	...	30	11	35	35	...	...	235	47	282	282	...	25	6	31	31		
	Toyama .....	10	10	10	...	...	1	9	10	10	...	...	30	350	380	380	...	...	69	69	69		
	Wakayawa ..	1	13	14	...	...	29	31	31	35	107	107	519	56	575	682	18	18	106	9	115	133	
	Total .....	5*	337	342	30	30	770	206	976	1,000	629	629	13,433	6,193	19,626	20,255	151	151	3,396	664	4,060	4,214	
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	...	5	5	...	...	8	4	12	12	...	...	169	50	219	219	...	...	2	5	7	7	
	Shimane .....	...	5	5	...	...	13	...	13	13	...	...	167	1	168	168	...	...	32	...	32	32	
	Okayama ..	4	72	76	...	...	64	11	137	137	185	1,334	2,602	3,936	4,121	16	16	360	217	577	593		
	Hiroshima ..	...	17	17	...	...	45	11	56	56	...	...	923	204	1,127	1,127	...	...	86	14	100	100	
	Yamaguchi..	2	22	24	13	4	80	15	92	112	99	315	862	260	1,122	1,437	29	18	123	22	145	192	
	Tokushima ..	...	41	41	...	...	32	12	44	44	...	...	781	480	1,261	1,261	...	...	59	69	128	128	
	Kagawa .....	13	13	13	...	...	43	5	48	48	...	...	853	121	974	974	...	...	72	...	72	72	
	Ehime .....	7	7	7	...	...	19	4	23	23	...	...	259	117	376	376	...	...	12	23	35	35	
	Kochi .....	2	2	2	...	...	5	5	10	10	...	...	171	150	321	321	...	...	166	...	166	166	
	Total .....	6	184	190	13	4	309	126	438	435	216	284	500	3,985	9,504	10,004	29	34	912	350	1,262	1,325	
	5th Circuit.	Nagasaki ...	1	28	29	...	...	101	35	136	136	...	...	1,160	1,062	2,222	2,489	51	51	86	92	178	229
		Fukuoka ...	...	12	12	...	...	23	16	39	39	...	...	591	583	1,174	1,174	...	...	240	72	312	312
Oita .....		...	7	7	...	...	9	1	10	10	...	...	190	38	228	228	...	...	34	15	49	49	
Saga .....		...	6	6	...	...	18	9	27	27	...	...	252	383	635	635	...	...	107	5	112	112	
Kumamoto ..		1	29	29	...	...	71	8	79	79	...	...	2,175	289	2,464	2,464	...	...	303	33	342	342	
Miyazaki ...		...	2	3	5	...	5	3	1	10	...	...	91	13	104	209	12	...	9	...	9	21	
Kagoshima ..		...	6	6	...	...	19	7	26	26	...	...	529	252	781	781	...	...	194	65	259	259	
Total .....		2	90	92	5	...	206	68	328	333	372	...	4,988	2,620	7,008	7,980	63	...	979	282	1,261	1,324	
Grand Total...		* 1*	1,126	1,143	22	34	2,778	827	3,605	3,661	746	992	50,454	21,272	71,726	73,464	101	193	294	11,741	2,735	14,476	14,770
							119	162	281	281	...	...											

\* Branch departments. + Foreign instructors.

TABLE 31.—AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE FOR 1899—1900.

	Salaries for School Directors.	Salaries for Regular Teachers.	Salaries for Dormitory Superin- tendents.	Salaries for Clerks.	Salaries for Assistant- teachers.	Salaries for Teachers temporarily employed.	Salaries for Kinder- garden Conductors.	Salaries for Y <sup>adoi</sup> , Ushers, Servants, etc.	Travelling Expenses.	Wages for Day Labour- ers, etc.
	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
Hakkaido, <i>Fu</i> and <i>Aom.</i>										
Tokyo .....	2,730	312,447	...	2,779	60,831	27,804	6,095	32,630	2,812	17,638
Kanagawa .....	2,417	214,501	...	1,365	43,811	300	1,562	20,434	2,322	8,288
Niigata .....	6,367	329,966	1,094	3,167	45,258	33,353	...	32,123	15,428	19,144
Satsuma .....	3,576	195,705	...	2,454	37,113	43,812	146	18,310	6,686	7,970
Chiba .....	3,201	240,692	...	1,842	46,257	31,242	124	19,688	8,063	4,040
Ibaraki .....	2,060	196,358	...	1,679	66,578	36,507	322	19,429	9,790	6,027
Gumma .....	2,595	226,302	288	2,908	37,884	40,108	912	22,505	7,855	11,783
Tochigi .....	4,341	169,489	431	1,820	59,235	35,900	92	23,166	8,451	6,156
Shizuoka .....	7,021	251,669	547	2,194	90,624	29,093	1,238	20,984	8,953	11,558
Yamanashi .....	2,272	102,559	...	1,032	22,505	17,186	314	10,415	2,846	6,823
Nagano .....	4,907	340,319	124	2,958	112,398	91,163	144	35,977	14,279	12,894
Total .....	41,487	2,580,007	2,484	24,198	622,494	386,468	264	255,661	87,485	112,321
Hokkaido .....	2,497	177,469	...	1,631	45,688	27,925	750	20,897	17,663	22,746
Miyagi .....	6,193	222,802	...	2,803	64,047	39,860	...	23,850	12,805	6,802
Fukushima .....	5,288	235,248	...	3,054	76,743	40,524	108	20,809	10,451	6,869
Iwate .....	3,903	139,648	...	2,235	28,533	16,298	...	8,157	6,332	4,320
Aomori .....	2,386	109,936	2,358	1,537	26,894	21,342	...	11,786	7,285	4,356
Yamagata .....	7,548	183,084	1,909	2,815	59,139	22,742	84	20,052	8,781	10,692
Akita .....	4,531	147,725	848	1,972	27,189	16,160	...	19,103	8,527	7,710
Total .....	32,346	1,220,912	5,115	16,047	328,233	184,851	410	124,654	71,844	63,495
Kyoto .....	8,420	331,811	44	5,452	41,927	39,039	7,699	36,979	12,350	32,569
Osaka .....	11,823	354,692	...	7,170	98,309	28,345	11,448	81,028	8,219	7,400
Hyogo .....	7,638	395,077	...	4,257	62,036	40,332	2,842	54,160	13,045	10,520
Nara .....	3,309	150,589	142	2,100	35,419	18,190	835	19,534	10,620	7,103
							472			
							713			

3rd Circuit.	Miye.....	5,190	212,467	678	2,386	66,602	13,064	...	19,172	10,837	5,582
	Aichi .....	9,699	204,774	362	3,552	68,266	54,873	...	21,355	8,658	12,710
3rd Circuit.	Shiga.....	3,305	198,242	...	1,886	30,711	23,313	*	21,242	9,178	9,283
	Gifu.....	3,722	171,750	1,432	1,461	42,361	35,067	...	14,618	8,460	9,697
	Fukui .....	4,979	125,464	173	2,163	36,422	14,394	301	13,640	5,475	3,028
	Ishikawa .....	6,417	194,606	...	2,749	53,165	2,880	238	21,182	7,765	4,028
	Toiyama .....	5,835	158,000	...	1,938	43,015	12,317	...	15,577	6,402	7,086
	Wakayama .....	1,792	135,571	...	915	20,370	14,657	444	8,206	5,433	2,737
	Total .....	72,129	2,632,743	2,831	36,029	616,603	296,471	22,235	326,673	106,442	111,743
								4,373			
	Tottori .....	1,678	91,472	...	954	14,303	5,191	...	5,492	3,560	4,454
	Shimane .....	3,669	140,719	480	1,689	37,057	30,818	72	14,911	8,559	4,372
4th Circuit.	Okayama .....	4,431	238,356	587	2,830	51,131	29,829	863	16,835	9,713	10,091
	Hiroshima .....	5,550	249,736	15	2,510	71,767	27,432	367	16,801	8,666	8,511
	Yamaguchi .....	5,904	180,511	242	3,998	45,976	39,953	85	13,763	8,216	8,201
	Tokushima .....	2,196	130,604	...	1,664	24,861	16,080	315	13,374	5,023	1,662
	Kagawa.....	3,747	156,587	...	1,833	37,916	7,432	420	14,286	7,864	3,504
	Ehime .....	3,188	168,488	...	1,859	30,364	22,866	...	12,007	8,651	13,141
	Kochi .....	4,021	134,288	...	2,317	51,448	26,524	741	11,561	6,043	3,537
	Total .....	34,084	1,490,851	1,324	19,654	364,823	206,125	2,181	119,030	66,295	57,473
								858			
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	3,213	160,860	300	1,697	61,780	27,981	711	22,712	6,800	5,481
	Fukuoka .....	7,525	321,536	2,028	4,341	72,776	99,113	147	34,124	21,081	18,377
	Oita .....	2,964	124,973	1,151	2,730	48,827	48,994	173	14,063	8,464	3,390
	Saga .....	4,515	174,328	...	2,760	45,216	26,365	295	20,217	15,489	5,042
	Kumamoto .....	3,658	184,613	2,911	3,488	91,064	49,100	...	16,773	16,300	7,114
	Miyazaki .....	4,176	76,435	...	2,382	29,137	23,933	322	9,870	10,709	4,888
	Kagoshima .....	2,716	190,911	1,138	3,030	87,118	76,835	...	27,017	18,897	3,950
	Okinawa .....	840	51,679	...	1,064	13,303	13,867	285	7,026	7,259	5,118
	Total .....	29,607	1,285,035	7,528	21,492	449,221	366,188	2,140	151,802	104,999	53,360
								754			
Grand Total.....		209,653	9,209,548	19,282	117,420	2,381,374	1,440,103	37,509	977,820	437,065	398,392
								6,844			

\* Assistants.



TABLE 31.—AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL

Hokkaido, <i>Fu</i> and <i>Ken</i> .		Pupils' Expenses.	Rents for Grounds and Houses.	Expenses for Books and Apparatus.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	25,115	7,975	17,114
	Kanagawa .....	12,194	4,248	13,787
	Niigata .....	20,183	9,845	39,447
	Saitama .....	14,841	5,515	25,837
	Chiba.....	22,889	5,125	24,332
	Ibaraki .....	11,632	3,419	15,993
	Gumba .....	14,397	3,819	20,215
	Tochigi .....	13,321	2,739	17,339
	Shizuoka.....	14,713	5,580	19,628
	Yamanahi .....	7,063	2,221	7,598
	Nagano .....	22,751	11,702	33,738
Total .....		188,099	62,188	235,028
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	17,207	1,739	16,755
	Miyagi .....	13,357	2,135	15,252
	Fukushima.....	24,705	3,900	15,272
	Iwate .....	17,063	2,652	15,769
	Aomori .....	17,340	2,666	10,950
	Yamagata .....	14,013	2,873	18,798
	Akita .....	23,723	2,793	12,418
	Total .....	127,408	18,758	105,214
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	15,542	3,567	37,663
	Osaka .....	20,134	7,867	33,666
	Hyogo.....	19,840	10,483	31,823
	Nara .....	14,402	4,925	20,363
	Miye .....	21,239	4,569	14,330
	Aichi .....	16,835	9,544	24,661
	Shiga .....	12,924	5,357	21,692
	Gifu .....	19,767	5,742	11,630
	Fukui .....	13,305	3,999	11,018
	Ishikawa .....	15,157	5,901	14,748
	Toyama .....	14,172	5,069	14,078
	Wakayama.....	14,385	4,710	10,653
Total .....		197,702	71,733	246,325
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	7,773	2,844	8,121
	Shimane .....	17,725	6,220	16,795
	Okayama .....	21,957	8,617	23,013
	Hiroshima.....	26,389	9,606	24,071
	Yamaguchi .....	16,291	4,763	19,780
	Tokushima.....	12,076	4,426	11,359
	Kagawa .....	12,293	9,367	16,887
	Ehime.....	15,421	5,988	15,967
	Kochi .....	9,664	5,127	15,490
Total .....		139,589	56,958	151,483
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	11,257	2,878	19,471
	Fukuoka .....	22,493	10,871	40,563
	Oita .....	15,450	2,881	18,472
	Saga .....	16,674	1,451	31,644
	Kumamoto .....	18,812	4,903	32,150
	Miyazaki .....	12,639	572	13,057
	Kagoshima.....	9,806	3,988	25,776
	Okinawa .....	10,273	1,512	6,480
Total .....		117,404	29,066	187,613
Grand Total.....		770,202	238,703	925,663

EXPENDITURE FOR 1899—1900.—*Continued.*

Expenses for Furniture.	Expenses for Articles of Consumption.	Expenses for Building.	Expenses for Repairs.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
24,022	31,972	367,616	33,842	42,613	1,023,151
18,994	22,226	81,912	18,709	21,794	488,944
37,667	59,613	121,998	30,780	35,886	834,319
13,516	21,897	183,198	12,307	18,270	603,967
15,321	20,708	125,935	20,210	21,027	610,696
15,294	22,832	93,039	19,487	17,516	537,992
20,578	36,143	118,214	17,827	28,481	612,906
19,587	28,559	86,386	17,942	13,891	508,753
20,621	23,149	175,390	19,309	25,884	728,460
6,349	14,328	79,012	7,776	7,741	297,726
37,142	80,961	198,731	33,057	54,149	1,087,658
222,091	353,309	1,631,431	231,246	287,252	7,334,572
28,608	44,805	103,978	17,323	29,318	576,249
18,638	33,574	99,455	25,536	23,054	610,420
19,968	47,283	75,047	19,642	35,238	640,149
11,555	22,831	39,505	19,443	8,749	346,993
9,865	29,389	69,364	10,538	21,089	350,081
18,393	39,253	138,373	22,160	48,591	624,300
13,595	31,020	9,822	12,086	22,325	442,547
120,622	248,985	607,544	126,728	188,364	3,590,739
22,783	59,172	292,664	34,705	49,510	1,023,859
28,954	51,683	445,851	54,566	120,830	1,374,827
38,910	55,856	503,754	37,020	45,124	1,331,182
12,695	22,369	97,135	10,755	21,125	451,479
14,290	19,651	69,115	13,553	28,636	521,359
23,512	32,163	88,994	22,122	37,982	658,042
19,182	27,379	64,971	18,262	23,760	491,340
18,177	23,142	72,057	14,750	16,787	470,620
13,729	17,876	57,795	10,738	22,232	356,661
11,559	25,393	153,541	10,394	19,442	549,165
10,221	18,156	46,133	16,716	13,059	387,779
8,763	11,786	39,743	12,930	15,018	307,813
222,775	355,547	1,931,756	256,511	413,505	7,924,126
7,077	10,452	61,536	6,529	10,306	241,742
13,000	29,074	70,034	13,277	23,444	422,915
21,998	39,095	107,344	27,140	34,174	638,371
23,000	27,692	140,574	17,404	21,495	680,829
18,272	19,829	95,830	18,053	20,712	520,694
7,885	14,934	31,042	16,462	15,148	308,886
13,934	15,710	93,379	17,108	28,677	441,120
13,080	12,957	80,004	11,522	13,105	428,608
13,481	12,253	117,676	19,298	17,003	450,472
130,727	163,966	797,419	146,793	184,064	4,133,637
9,423	14,582	82,731	16,733	14,225	462,982
48,652	35,036	553,888	34,387	72,591	1,399,255
18,088	15,892	185,906	13,775	14,232	490,547
16,337	23,285	75,490	23,961	23,291	506,075
23,074	22,326	208,048	23,615	39,109	748,341
13,613	10,696	77,935	7,049	17,225	314,316
29,260	29,917	217,088	34,457	28,060	781,249
10,493	6,186	66,826	3,523	13,965	219,324
168,859	148,920	1,417,912	157,500	222,698	4,922,089
855,065	1,269,767	6,386,092	918,778	1,295,883	27,905,163

TABLE 32.—AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL EXPENDITURE FOR 1899—

(Including

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Elementary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Middle Schools.	Higher Female Schools.	Special Schools.	Technical Industrial, Agricultural, Commercial or Nautical Schools.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo.....	760,817	157,328	49,906	7,362	...	...
	Kanagawa .....	400,185	40,958	28,476	...	...	14,233
	Niigata .....	599,647	140,554	62,534	...	...	15,878
	Saitama .....	379,423	90,117	126,195	...	...	...
	Chiba .....	454,481	42,066	93,458	...	...	9,787
	Ibaraki .....	408,449	50,391	45,490	...	...	22,108
	Gumba .....	455,800	44,044	53,340	25,428	...	16,165
	Tochigi .....	380,570	52,700	36,494	7,309	...	19,263
	Shizuoka .....	518,888	40,856	114,816	...	...	41,827
	Yamanashi .....	211,109	26,585	50,634	...	...	1,470
2nd Circuit.	Nagano .....	875,922	59,671	94,876	4,419	...	31,770
	Total .....	5,445,291	745,270	756,219	44,518	...	172,701
	Hokkaido .....	474,013	56,177	36,246	...	...	3,386
	Miyagi .....	407,049	42,269	62,944	30,170	...	47,376
	Fukushima .....	495,566	39,645	66,829	2,461	...	14,986
	Iwate .....	228,288	45,665	36,428	2,386	...	15,596
	Aomori .....	255,792	53,212	24,404	...	...	7,304
	Yamagata .....	419,738	74,222	72,178	16,052	...	17,966
	Akita .....	315,064	45,877	42,973	...	...	8,837
	Total .....	2,595,510	357,067	342,002	51,069	...	115,451
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto.....	675,604	65,370	75,739	73,638	21,080	70,747
	Osaka .....	849,664	182,112	151,336	10,885	87,037	37,062
	Hyogo .....	934,514	176,482	125,316	...	...	64,788
	Nara .....	342,724	31,541	53,944	9,183	...	...
	Miye .....	387,057	48,137	63,727	...	...	8,539
	Aichi .....	507,238	39,332	39,767	5,714	26,920	17,331
	Shiga .....	391,764	32,232	23,893	11,241	...	21,975
	Gifu .....	332,735	65,314	61,825	...	...	...
	Fukui .....	234,916	33,547	44,202	19,786	...	15,485
	Ishikawa .....	318,278	28,205	131,992	4,206	...	48,132
4th Circuit.	Toyama .....	275,799	36,955	35,172	...	1,562	27,491
	Wakayama .....	239,865	36,862	24,629	1,304	...	...
	Total .....	5,490,158	776,089	831,542	135,957	136,599	311,550
	Tottori .....	183,215	14,426	30,585	3,117	...	8,356
	Shimane .....	315,180	45,132	49,109	2,694	...	...
	Okayama .....	460,104	62,184	86,324	...	...	17,271
	Hiroshima .....	515,721	76,550	50,532	...	...	27,671
	Yamaguchi .....	385,427	42,074	49,815	...	...	26,448
	Tokushima .....	227,367	30,807	42,814	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	310,639	52,354	32,921	...	...	29,056
5th Circuit.	Ehime .....	328,363	39,148	46,370	4,580	...	...
	Kochi .....	315,387	37,980	57,623	5,157	...	18,919
	Total .....	3,041,403	400,655	446,093	15,548	...	127,721
	Nagasaki .....	353,129	59,107	26,136	...	...	11,552
	Fukuoka .....	998,839	82,964	151,325	28,181	...	103,594
	Oita .....	295,373	58,854	117,355	...	...	8,275
	Saga .....	332,904	34,457	82,123	...	...	40,822
	Kumamoto.....	485,547	53,846	96,463	...	...	85,959
	Miyazaki .....	189,401	50,152	27,304	21,934	...	9,916
	Kagoshima .....	663,189	28,186	51,586	...	...	15,599
Grand Total	Okinawa.....	168,512	27,466	19,945	...	...	...
	Total .....	3,486,894	395,032	572,237	50,115	...	275,717
Grand Total .....		20,059,256	2,674,113	2,948,093	297,207	136,599	1,003,140

## 1 900, SPECIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO THE CLASS OF SCHOOLS.

(libraries.)

Schools.		Blind and Dumb Schools.	Miscellaneous Schools.	Kindergartens.	Libraries.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total.
Apprentices' Schools.	Supplement- ary Schools for Technical Instruction.						
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
37,350	553	...	1,608	1,006	...	8,829	1,023,151
...	2,210	...	...	...	...	1,274	488,944
...	655	...	...	...	...	15,051	834,319
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,232	603,967
...	913	...	...	...	5	9,986	610,696
...	484	...	...	...	...	11,070	537,992
...	...	...	...	3,365	...	14,764	612,906
...	658	...	...	...	...	11,759	508,753
...	6,286	...	...	1,305	7	4,475	728,460
2,844	982	...	...	...	...	4,102	297,726
...	...	...	...	...	...	20,800	1,087,658
40,194	12,741	...	1,608	5,676	12	110,342	7,334,572
...	2,826	...	...	...	...	3,601	576,249
...	...	...	...	557	1,605	18,450	610,420
4,311	821	...	...	477	...	15,053	640,149
14,337	791	...	...	...	...	3,502	346,993
...	2,383	...	...	...	...	6,986	350,081
3,190	1,742	...	...	...	...	19,212	624,300
5,581	600	...	...	...	7,228	16,387	442,547
27,419	9,163	...	...	1,034	8,833	83,191	3,590,739
...	398	3,962	...	13,824	4,789	18,708	1,023,859
...	3,705	...	3,257	28,243	...	21,526	1,374,827
2,293	4,403	...	...	2,914	...	20,472	1,331,182
...	1,659	...	...	957	...	11,471	451,479
1,680	35	...	411	...	...	11,773	521,359
1,852	5,302	...	...	...	...	14,586	658,042
...	1,395	...	...	715	...	8,125	491,340
...	1,076	...	...	...	...	9,670	470,620
...	...	...	...	...	...	8,725	356,661
1,646	463	...	...	235	...	16,008	549,165
...	1,648	...	...	...	...	9,152	387,779
1,856	...	...	428	591	...	2,278	307,813
9,327	20,084	3,962	4,096	47,479	4,789	152,494	7,924,126
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,043	241,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,800	422,915
...	3,447	...	1,200	...	...	7,841	638,371
...	1,841	...	...	...	...	8,514	680,829
...	1,462	...	...	1,331	...	8,821	520,694
...	1,263	...	5,316	...	...	6,635	308,886
4,171	868	...	...	3,313	...	7,798	441,120
...	...	...	...	...	...	10,147	428,608
...	5,325	...	...	1,486	...	8,595	450,472
4,171	14,206	...	6,516	6,130	...	71,194	4,133,637
...	2,864	...	648	1,260	...	8,286	462,982
...	...	...	...	...	...	34,352	1,399,255
...	994	...	...	471	...	9,225	490,547
3,647	...	...	...	...	...	12,122	506,075
...	5,182	...	...	503	163	20,678	748,341
...	3,233	...	1,091	...	...	11,285	314,316
6,243	4,080	...	...	457	...	11,909	781,249
...	1,966	...	...	...	...	1,435	219,324
9,890	18,319	...	1,739	2,691	163	109,292	4,922,089
91,001	74,513	3,962	13,959	63,010	13,797	526,513	27,905,163



TABLE 33.—AMOUNT OF PUBLIC

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Tuition Fees.	Kindergarten Fees.	Visitors' Fees.	Voluntary Contributions.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen	Yen
1st Circuit.	Tokyo .....	395,155	10,831	...	20,433
	Kanagawa ...	147,791	3,085	...	21,526
	Niigata .....	117,738	137	...	23,372
	Saitama .....	151,706	109	...	29,822
	Chiba .....	151,929	60	...	45,146
	Ibaraki.....	153,467	199	...	10,660
	Gumbā.....	112,318	979	...	42,183
	Tochigi .....	119,796	73	...	17,659
	Shizuoka .....	167,382	1,916	...	15,533
	Yamanashi ...	50,094	...	...	5,273
2nd Circuit.	Nagano.....	208,942	233	...	37,890
	Total.....	1,776,318	17,622	...	269,431
	Hokkaido ...	71,168	...	...	41,621
	Miyagi.....	126,690	554	...	11,160
	Fukushima ...	110,935	297	...	33,849
	Iwate .....	40,127	...	...	9,893
	Aomori .....	35,532	...	...	4,536
	Yamagata ...	68,315	24	...	13,216
	Akita .....	43,915	...	3	8,549
	Total.....	496,682	875	3	122,824
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	140,608	6,643	163	41,038
	Osaka .....	206,794	8,461	...	36,942
	Hyogo .....	196,259	1,236	...	37,719
	Nara.....	65,981	322	...	18,829
	Miye .....	90,824	...	...	30,738
	Aichi .....	1,82,154	...	...	11,766
	Shiga .....	61,243	477	...	24,800
	Gifu .....	89,089	...	...	23,040
	Fukui .....	54,236	489	...	14,708
	Ishikawa .....	79,143	198	...	3,297
	Toyama .....	63,828	...	...	2,892
	Wakayama ...	64,494	646	...	24,759
	Total.....	1,294,653	18,472	163	270,528
4th Circuit.	Tottori.....	26,958	...	...	9,971
	Shimane .....	36,330	76	...	8,536
	Okayama.....	116,823	1,103	...	12,113
	Hiroshima .....	106,975	...	...	19,801
	Yamaguchi ...	97,824	412	...	14,185
	Tokushima ...	42,735	...	...	1,386
	Kagawa .....	63,946	420	...	7,659
	Ehime .....	78,272	...	...	24,949
	Kochi .....	69,129	837	...	22,327
	Total.....	638,992	2,848	...	120,918
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	62,413	677	...	23,136
	Fukuoka .....	175,077	231	...	43,930
	Oita .....	84,228	295	...	12,926
	Saga .....	77,199	...	...	5,538
	Kumamoto ...	137,108	838	...	19,783
	Miyazaki .....	21,205	...	...	16,265
	Kagoshima ...	54,533	511	...	50,232
	Okinawa .....	1,251	...	...	490
Grand Total ...		4,819,629	42,309	166	955,941

## SCHOOL INCOME FOR 1899—1900.

Amount derived from School Stock Property.	Miscellaneous Income.	Aids out of the National Treasury.	Total.	Excess of Expenditure Over Income.
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
18,243	116,578	3,021	564,264	458,887
8,083	5,682	2,800	188,967	299,977
75,529	45,882	2,250	264,908	569,411
3,498	7,799	...	192,934	411,033
40,845	10,060	300	248,340	362,356
9,468	23,868	1,300	198,962	339,030
10,398	8,362	3,800	178,040	434,866
3,019	4,311	4,700	149,549	359,204
14,567	23,170	7,733	230,331	498,129
6,029	3,781	1,900	67,077	230,649
1,612	12,789	4,100	265,536	822,122
191,291	262,282	31,944	2,548,908	4,785,664
39,843	14,741	1,000	168,373	407,876
8,546	8,115	9,550	164,615	445,805
18,589	17,057	4,240	184,967	455,182
23,374	9,733	5,400	88,527	258,466
2,640	29,377	2,200	65,285	284,796
5,546	24,645	7,000	118,746	505,554
3,119	4,943	3,850	64,379	378,168
101,657	99,611	33,240	854,892	2,735,847
5,871	20,046	13,500	247,869	775,990
1,585	116,609	6,867	377,258	997,569
7,032	12,682	9,709	264,628	1,066,554
8,821	24,273	500	118,726	332,753
3,731	14,126	2,966	142,385	378,974
8,859	26,039	3,733	232,551	425,491
2,597	13,387	6,900	199,404	381,936
4,858	16,357	450	133,794	336,826
296	2,847	2,000	74,576	282,085
218	6,451	7,150	96,457	452,708
358	4,254	11,073	82,405	305,374
4,377	3,573	850	98,699	209,114
68,603	260,644	65,689	1,978,752	5,945,374
4,096	8,791	1,700	51,516	190,226
2,573	3,814	...	51,329	371,586
1,008	27,999	4,600	163,646	474,725
2,627	8,225	6,259	143,878	536,951
3,931	11,315	6,309	133,967	386,727
38	3,096	400	47,655	261,231
557	9,879	9,617	92,069	349,051
3,710	15,270	...	122,201	306,407
6,591	3,896	3,300	106,080	344,392
25,131	92,285	32,167	912,341	3,221,296
15,266	6,019	3,000	110,511	352,471
10,422	23,894	4,200	257,784	1,141,471
2,652	5,276	1,450	106,737	383,810
1,121	5,719	4,400	93,977	412,098
14,195	9,888	9,600	191,412	556,929
9,715	4,183	550	51,918	262,398
30,620	49,518	6,550	172,964	608,285
5,491	4,836	500	12,478	206,846
89,482	90,333	30,250	997,781	3,924,308
476,164	805,155	193,310	7,292,674	20,612,489

TABLE 34.—AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL INCOME FOR 1899—

(Including

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Elementary Schools.	Normal Schools.	Middle Schools.	Higher Female Schools.	Special Schools.	Technical Industrial, Agricultural, Commercial or Nautical Schools.
		Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
1st Circuit.	Tokyo.....	507,364	1,303	43,595	6,670	...	...
	Kanagawa .....	175,527	140	3,728	...	...	6,407
	Niigata .....	231,063	1,635	27,308	...	...	4,129
	Saitama .....	182,066	644	9,974	...	...	...
	Chiba .....	236,295	1,043	9,941	...	...	257
	Ibaraki .....	182,456	905	13,033	...	...	1,605
	Gunba .....	147,003	782	14,721	5,582	...	8,590
	Tochigi .....	132,092	690	8,507	1,364	...	6,038
	Shizuoka .....	195,517	1,323	19,094	...	...	11,898
	Yamanashi .....	58,429	1,197	4,850	...	...	823
	Nagano .....	239,154	1,744	16,563	1,331	...	6,547
Total .....		2,286,966	11,406	171,314	14,947	...	46,294
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	160,274	...	5,926	...	...	673
	Miyagi .....	130,940	1,292	13,628	2,522	...	14,740
	Fukushima .....	145,417	1,119	31,060	652	...	3,486
	Iwate .....	75,788	821	4,769	579	...	4,254
	Aomori .....	57,932	599	4,278	...	...	1,538
	Yamagata .....	94,362	559	11,377	2,250	...	7,476
	Akita .....	55,360	592	3,573	...	...	1,965
	Total .....	720,073	4,982	74,611	6,003	...	34,132
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	184,069	1,200	15,337	9,126	8,240	19,267
	Osaka .....	228,697	1,569	26,483	4,241	91,704	13,346
	Hyogo .....	227,662	2,320	17,674	...	...	12,470
	Nara .....	96,904	811	18,170	2,026	...	...
	Miye .....	123,245	1,551	10,838	...	...	5,396
	Aichi .....	187,468	897	16,003	3,100	15,863	5,651
	Shiga .....	77,440	642	4,509	2,134	...	23,129
	Gifu .....	119,319	1,102	12,382	...	...	...
	Fukui .....	58,656	963	10,569	1,834	...	2,433
	Ishikawa .....	71,811	1,389	11,859	1,793	...	8,135
	Toyama .....	58,455	1,060	9,649	...	309	11,835
	Wakayama .....	88,761	814	6,750	441	...	...
	Total .....	1,522,487	14,318	160,223	24,695	116,116	101,662
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	45,327	385	2,973	813	...	1,819
	Shimane .....	38,821	675	11,202	631	...	...
	Okayama .....	139,702	1,096	13,774	...	...	6,690
	Hiroshima .....	117,400	1,344	17,139	...	...	6,604
	Yamaguchi .....	102,416	892	17,152	...	...	9,602
	Tokushima .....	35,464	1,051	10,427	...	...	...
	Kagawa .....	64,463	1,558	11,425	...	...	11,182
	Ehime .....	108,190	1,024	11,420	1,002	...	...
	Kochi .....	79,970	441	16,725	2,018	...	3,862
Total .....		731,753	8,466	112,237	4,464	...	39,759
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	96,815	554	5,429	...	...	5,062
	Fukuoka .....	198,155	1,269	46,112	3,068	...	8,249
	Oita .....	81,460	519	20,646	...	...	3,175
	Saga .....	75,948	634	11,840	...	...	3,459
	Kumamoto .....	149,926	1,636	25,420	...	...	11,881
	Miyazaki .....	39,227	830	3,744	6,457	...	382
	Kagoshima .....	137,885	1,143	21,032	...	...	6,894
	Okinawa .....	10,980	258	532	...	...	...
Total .....		790,396	6,843	134,755	9,525	...	39,102
Grand Total .....		6,051,675	46,015	653,140	59,634	116,116	260,949

1900, SPECIFIED WITH REFERENCE TO THE CLASS OF SCHOOLS.  
libraries.)

School.		Blind and Dumb Schools.	Miscellaneous Schools.	Kindergartens.	Libraries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
Apprentices' Schools.	Supplement- ary Schools for Technical Instruction.						
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
3,000	276	...	...	1,006	...	1,050	564,264
...	1,488	...	1,445	...	...	232	188,967
...	250	...	...	...	...	523	264,908
...	...	...	...	...	...	250	192,934
...	804	...	...	...	...	...	248,340
...	100	...	...	...	...	863	198,962
...	...	...	...	921	...	441	178,040
...	553	...	...	...	...	305	149,549
...	1,494	...	...	1,005	...	...	230,331
1,265	320	...	...	...	...	193	67,077
...	...	...	...	...	...	197	265,536
4,265	5,285	...	1,445	2,932	...	4,054	2,548,908
...	1,332	...	...	...	...	168	168,373
...	...	...	...	571	19	903	164,615
1,873	...	...	...	297	...	1,063	184,967
2,017	193	...	...	...	...	103	88,527
...	832	...	...	...	...	106	65,285
1,638	736	...	...	...	...	348	118,746
2,634	215	...	...	...	3	37	64,379
8,162	3,311	...	...	868	22	2,728	851,892
...	57	3,428	...	6,588	164	393	247,869
...	928	...	...	8,306	...	910	377,258
855	1,108	...	1,074	1,236	...	1,303	264,628
...	556	...	...	181	...	78	118,726
836	35	...	119	...	...	365	142,385
1,038	2,242	...	...	...	...	289	232,551
...	960	...	...	310	...	280	109,404
...	617	...	...	...	...	374	133,794
...	...	...	...	...	...	121	74,576
914	248	...	...	25	...	310	96,457
...	783	...	...	...	...	287	82,405
921	...	...	197	439	...	376	98,699
4,564	7,534	3,428	1,390	17,085	164	5,086	1,978,752
...	...	...	...	...	...	199	51,516
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,329
...	1,797	...	237	...	...	350	163,646
...	826	...	...	...	...	565	143,878
...	116	...	3,192	426	...	171	133,967
...	531	...	...	...	...	182	47,655
2,453	350	...	...	337	...	301	92,069
...	...	...	...	...	...	565	122,201
...	2,023	...	...	837	...	204	106,080
2,453	5,643	...	3,429	1,600	...	2,537	912,341
...	1,272	...	312	631	...	436	110,511
...	...	...	...	...	...	931	257,784
...	335	...	...	205	...	297	106,737
1,454	...	...	...	...	...	642	93,977
...	1,999	...	...	213	...	337	191,412
...	775	...	503	...	...	...	51,918
3,468	1,330	...	...	539	...	673	172,964
...	626	...	...	...	...	82	12,478
4,922	6,337	...	815	1,588	...	3,498	997,781
24,366	28,110	3,428	7,079	24,073	186	17,903	7,292,674



TABLE 35.—PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

		Area of Grounds.			Buildings.	
		School Grounds.	Revenue Lands to belonging to Schools.	Total.	Class Rooms.	Other Rooms.
Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>						
1st Circuit.	Tsubo.	Tsubo.	Tsubo.	Tsubo.	Tsubo.	Tsubo.
	Tokyo .....	143,841	87,969	231,810	34,795	16,303
	Kanagawa .....	91,303	20,480	111,783	28,232	12,865
	Niigata .....	242,068	29,963	272,031	59,839	58,856
	Saitama .....	191,569	47,251	238,820	25,824	11,024
	Chiba .....	225,998	59,590	285,588	35,877	12,946
	Ibaraki .....	254,002	80,581	334,583	41,249	15,670
	Gumma .....	269,283	87,637	356,920	31,814	18,818
	Tochigi .....	277,392	916,439	1,193,831	34,939	20,991
	Shizuoka .....	195,710	114,666	310,376	46,982	19,284
	Yamanashi .....	89,680	114,773	204,453	17,935	9,861
2nd Circuit.	Nagano .....	252,141	33,769	285,910	56,578	44,819
	Total .....	2,232,987	1,593,118	3,826,105	414,064	241,437
	Hokkaido .....	559,797	7,172,530	7,732,327	30,753	28,903
	Miyagi .....	279,266	286,423	565,689	46,972	33,568
	Fukushima .....	303,194	159,845	463,048	48,674	26,807
	Iwate .....	112,555	38,318	150,873	21,912	17,470
	Aomori .....	144,615	30,010	174,625	21,822	17,891
	Yamagata .....	201,564	98,989	300,553	33,511	28,593
	Akita .....	135,993	65,105	202,098	26,185	28,518
	Total .....	1,737,984	7,851,229	9,589,213	229,829	181,390
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	269,764	42,767	312,531	47,752	40,315
	Osaka .....	156,685	48,179	204,864	47,765	35,374
	Hyogo .....	292,696	39,315	332,011	50,339	37,625
	Nara .....	95,031	12,594	107,625	19,589	13,437
	Miye .....	154,839	29,942	184,772	38,522	18,445
	Aichi .....	267,147	33,919	301,066	50,596	32,317
	Shiga .....	118,219	15,426	133,645	29,798	16,838
	Gifu .....	159,508	57,386	216,894	36,436	26,231
	Fukui .....	70,764	6,569	77,333	18,307	16,491
	Ishikawa .....	122,392	23,156	145,548	24,746	19,841
	Toyama .....	61,162	14,952	76,114	25,864	16,024
4th Circuit.	Wakayama .....	95,776	22,595	118,371	21,971	15,331
	Total .....	1,863,974	526,800	2,390,774	411,595	288,269
	Tottori .....	60,673	88,865	149,538	14,426	9,677
	Shimane .....	79,251	5,429	84,681	22,186	15,844
	Okayama .....	186,840	26,328	213,168	41,433	20,856
	Ii-roshima .....	164,229	28,508	192,737	43,580	17,944
	Yamaguchi .....	127,433	39,687	167,120	43,136	21,089
	Tokushima .....	54,626	4,577	59,203	16,574	8,019
	Kagawa .....	84,264	2,774	87,038	23,052	14,964
	Ehime .....	83,598	7,545	91,053	21,947	10,885
	Kochi .....	82,301	19,450	101,751	24,060	11,943
5th Circuit.	Total .....	923,126	214,163	1,137,289	250,394	131,221
	Nagasaki .....	130,759	16,798	147,557	27,031	10,433
	Fukuoka .....	336,063	17,270	353,333	53,135	32,607
	Oita .....	168,346	13,631	181,977	26,813	14,873
	Saga .....	156,760	17,887	174,647	26,281	16,451
	Kumamoto .....	262,342	173,999	436,341	38,980	22,083
	Miyazaki .....	199,275	13,579	212,854	16,103	10,923
	Kagoshima .....	407,235	185,185	592,420	47,493	24,998
	Okinawa .....	62,880	384,747	447,627	7,482	5,654
	Total .....	1,723,660	823,096	2,546,756	243,318	138,022
Grand Total .....		8,481,731	11,008,406	19,490,137	1,549,200	980,249

## PROPERTY FOR 1899—1900.

Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc.							
Total.	School Grounds.	Revenue Lands belonging to Schools.	School Houses.	Books.	Apparatus and Specimens.	Furniture.	Total.
Tsubo.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
51,098	940,421	268,977	1,030,42	48,702	85,014	116,366	2,489,970
41,097	572,196	168,267	654,763	37,831	60,135	73,408	1,566,500
118,695	157,272	19,273	835,902	132,825	122,879	133,528	1,401,679
36,848	64,638	5,989	465,324	38,705	51,793	54,926	681,375
48,823	103,844	16,822	638,446	52,830	56,079	78,878	946,899
56,919	80,176	13,395	447,775	46,618	55,796	61,727	705,487
50,632	148,490	15,106	676,771	54,749	78,697	81,876	1,055,689
55,930	89,189	8,907	434,999	46,514	73,038	62,363	715,010
66,266	196,224	12,868	689,532	69,167	65,688	86,705	1,120,184
27,796	98,454	12,191	369,848	31,741	37,210	32,156	521,600
101,397	259,612	28,206	1,119,306	108,817	118,304	141,380	1,775,625
655,531	2,710,416	570,001	7,303,186	668,499	804,633	923,313	12,979,948
59,656	276,660	369,351	640,647	38,852	41,588	95,761	1,462,259
80,540	173,905	31,363	593,243	60,972	66,306	85,459	1,111,248
75,481	149,132	28,283	675,016	66,139	65,362	112,835	1,180,667
39,382	49,940	42,562	298,052	50,005	38,971	49,760	529,290
39,713	87,112	13,491	358,614	26,899	33,902	41,130	561,154
62,014	98,890	21,274	575,241	74,559	63,256	78,655	911,875
54,343	54,571	19,129	559,251	38,830	37,643	57,999	767,423
411,129	890,110	525,453	3,700,064	356,256	347,028	511,005	6,329,916
88,067	736,369	70,679	1,401,893	78,701	137,803	119,239	2,544,684
83,139	613,510	20,835	1,801,374	75,819	123,855	178,653	4,001,596
87,964	692,204	139,879	1,362,979	71,134	91,342	150,195	2,447,633
33,026	60,485	5,925	478,369	37,988	60,934	59,846	703,547
56,967	84,993	7,597	638,620	54,339	53,754	89,887	929,190
82,823	272,099	18,811	1,342,666	81,678	92,960	104,391	1,604,205
46,636	62,987	17,704	479,264	52,079	72,849	70,02	754,903
62,667	167,780	29,790	587,074	59,739	46,929	74,183	905,495
34,798	78,535	3,489	211,731	28,854	39,114	48,129	409,852
44,587	112,614	22,879	461,732	44,369	56,141	54,853	752,588
41,888	70,246	2,194	321,715	25,616	49,503	41,286	510,554
37,302	119,064	10,155	341,516	34,822	39,600	41,403	586,560
699,804	4,108,880	537,487	9,160,533	645,138	864,784	1,031,985	16,150,807
24,103	34,758	9,178	239,725	19,119	20,104	21,961	344,845
38,030	80,521	2,240	359,117	48,944	51,448	52,642	594,712
62,289	79,973	8,547	575,042	48,567	69,349	80,989	862,467
61,524	305,517	27,087	636,422	72,857	78,887	107,579	1,228,329
64,225	278,599	90,882	651,711	59,164	63,773	71,504	1,215,634
24,593	29,224	2,223	288,012	35,424	40,535	34,445	429,863
38,016	43,934	1,111	496,874	32,280	53,090	55,989	683,278
32,832	107,154	3,178	368,903	43,292	44,940	54,839	622,366
36,003	89,639	10,021	536,742	30,029	34,101	55,664	756,196
381,615	1,049,319	154,468	4,152,588	389,676	456,227	535,612	6,737,890
37,464	127,278	8,427	516,582	42,654	56,538	40,615	792,94
85,742	367,652	5,567	1,479,762	68,141	110,561	149,979	2,181,662
41,686	106,125	9,046	552,372	39,534	59,755	55,444	81,376
42,732	71,193	7,588	525,373	34,388	69,708	61,584	769,834
61,063	185,617	42,289	804,181	42,546	84,748	58,992	1,218,373
27,026	51,391	2,796	352,683	22,617	32,032	38,198	499,717
72,491	214,833	28,582	857,661	59,465	71,493	88,189	1,322,223
13,136	32,179	11,771	224,094	20,496	17,007	31,984	338,081
381,340	1,156,268	116,066	5,252,108	329,841	503,042	526,035	7,923,360
2,529,449	9,816,903	1,903,475	29,583,379	2,389,410	2,975,714	3,527,950	30,121,921

TABLE 35.—PUBLIC SCHOOL PROPERTY

Hokkaido, <i>Fu and Ken.</i>		Area of Grounds.	Buildings.
1st. Circuit.	Tokyo .....	Tsubo. 123,445	Tsubo. 15,324
	Kanagawa .....	11,393	7,687
	Niigata .....	59,740	17,927
	Saitama .....	14,302	2,539
	Chiba .....	191,779	10,548
	Ibaraki .....	96,879	13,986
	Gumba .....	53,135	6,352
	Tochigi .....	48,866	8,218
	Shizuoka .....	260,497	49,017
	Yamanashi .....	362,860	3,100
	Nagano .....	11,506	1,040
	Total .....	1,234,402	135,738
2nd Circuit.	Hokkaido .....	34,946,492	10,993
	Miyagi .....	669,052	30,293
	Fukushima .....	581,349	33,295
	Iwate .....	51,945	10,921
	Aomori .....	237,958	5,535
	Yamagata .....	192,835	5,064
	Akita .....	92,471	7,598
	Total .....	36,772,012	103,699
3rd Circuit.	Kyoto .....	140,946	7,453
	Osaka .....	10,147	1,762
	Hyogo .....	149,571	5,612
	Nara .....	39,488	1,505
	Miye .....	21,601	3,290
	Aichi .....	112,706	8,400
	Shiga .....	28,864	1,188
	Gifu .....	749,724	8,587
	Fukui .....	29,580	9,468
	Ishikawa .....	87,631	637
	Toyama .....	3,250	...
	Wakayama .....	18,717	5,366
	Total .....	1,392,225	63,268
4th Circuit.	Tottori .....	133,439	13,495
	Shimane .....	855,564	374
	Okayama .....	1,694,113	29,919
	Hiroshima .....	58,851	11,401
	Yamaguchi .....	91,747	25,932
	Tokushima .....	90,474	1,695
	Kagawa .....	17,772	9,634
	Ehime .....	24,036	2,535
	Kochi .....	60,672	325
	Total .....	3,023,668	95,310
5th Circuit.	Nagasaki .....	418,390	25,737
	Fukuoka .....	209,455	496
	Oita .....	24,115	4,657
	Saga .....	24,949	7,505
	Kumamoto .....	215,930	3,810
	Miyazaki .....	165,776	543
	Kagoshima .....	347,932	1,541
	Okinawa .....	204,070	586
	Total .....	1,610,517	44,875
Grand Total .....		44,035,824	442,890

FOR 1899—1900.—*Continued.*

## School Stock Property.

Money.	Value of Grounds, Buildings, etc.			
	Grounds.	Buildings.	Others.	Total.
Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.	Yen.
168,296	457,345	242,662	22,915	722,922
91,575	6,592	97,230	4,876	108,698
959,508	49,152	131,065	49,674	229,891
17,955	5,222	24,844	1,779	31,845
414,566	46,066	101,549	12,725	160,340
106,199	21,823	103,377	10,873	136,073
114,813	26,097	70,890	8,216	105,203
24,526	10,782	53,491	1,857	66,130
366,649	152,624	552,944	32,730	738,298
52,124	35,219	31,170	3,559	69,948
25,643	4,159	10,192	...	14,351
2,341,844	815,081	1,419,414	149,204	2,383,699
219,020	510,954	99,904	11,105	612,963
107,514	170,026	141,334	4,093	315,453
242,052	80,920	98,864	14,032	193,816
272,301	18,090	59,821	12,960	90,871
32,254	40,418	29,594	404	70,326
72,356	17,020	31,153	12,450	60,623
51,670	19,472	85,201	1,761	106,434
997,167	856,900	536,781	56,805	1,450,486
375,393	45,701	61,324	7,097	117,122
17,752	4,965	9,361	...	14,326
112,151	22,518	61,910	3,425	87,853
41,300	18,657	129,011	32,299	179,967
55,216	8,902	32,359	12,138	53,390
144,052	53,174	80,006	5,690	138,870
40,820	4,220	12,147	821	17,188
61,412	44,266	71,378	17,191	132,835
10,039	35,363	147,144	14,930	197,437
12,836	1,455	4,049	607	6,111
16,764	958	...	...	958
30,594	2,676	14,278	536	17,490
918,329	242,855	625,967	94,734	933,516
44,873	20,615	133,239	2,653	156,507
56,661	7,584	1,404	1,626	10,614
25,165	79,878	179,051	2,609	231,538
65,351	50,447	118,422	5,021	173,890
67,259	327,886	227,729	16,110	571,725
3,117	4,770	5,882	...	10,652
7,894	15,318	116,352	12,705	144,375
50,599	5,374	22,150	6,454	33,978
53,681	2,334	6,473	7,415	16,252
374,600	514,236	810,702	54,593	1,379,531
161,187	123,616	3,0843	11,652	439,111
191,961	25,427	4,635	542	30,604
34,232	10,974	3,4470	1,480	46,924
29,726	12,822	89,161	12,678	114,661
191,298	56,558	33,993	6,347	96,858
70,420	6,437	3,495	154	10,086
232,280	79,305	13,797	4,383	97,485
99,514	13,879	7,304	4,006	25,189
1,010,618	332,018	487,698	41,202	860,918
5,642,558	2,761,090	3,880,562	396,538	7,038,190





明治三十四年五月三十日印刷

全 年六月八日發行

# 文部省總務局文書課

印刷者

中野 鎧太郎

東京市京橋區築地三丁目十五番地

印刷所

帝國印刷株式會社

東京市京橋區築地三丁目十五番地

















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